

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## ANNEXATION RESOLVE HURRIEDLY REJECTED BY MR. TAFT'S ORDER

Ten Members of Foreign Affairs Committee Vote Against Reporting Bennett Proposition.

### WORK OF MR. FOSTER

President Summons Him to White House and Asks Action to Remove Foreign Misapprehension.

WASHINGTON—Shortly after President Taft had summoned Representative Foster of Vermont, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, to the White House today, Mr. Foster called a meeting of the committee, which snuffed out the resolutions of Representative Bennett of New York looking toward the annexation of Canada.

Both resolutions—one instructing the President to begin annexation negotiations, and the other directing him to inform the House of any negotiations now in progress—were voted down at a meeting attended by 10 members of the committee by a vote of 9 to 1, Mr. Bennett himself being the only member voting for favorable reports. The full committee contains 19 members.

The meeting, hurriedly called at the urgent request of the President, lasted only about half an hour. It was under White House instructions that the resolutions were rejected immediately, in hope of allaying the feeling in Canada and England that fomented the annexation talk in Congress. The President hopes to smooth the way in the Canadian Parliament for the pending reciprocity agreement. The committee reports were simply adverse without comment.

In the meantime the belief grows that an extra session will be called if the Senate fails to pass the bill. In this connection President Taft is criticized for not saying outright that there will be an extra session in case a vote is not reached before March 4.

This the President has not said, so far as can be ascertained. He has intimated that it is his intention to call an extra session in the event of the failure of the Senate to reach a vote, but so far he has not announced his intention to any one in so many words.

His friends say that this criticism is unfair. For the President to threaten an extra session, they contend, would be an attempt to coerce Congress, which no President ought to do. Mr. Taft's critics, however, refuse to see any difference between letting the information filter through by intimation and saying so outright.

The President has been informed by some of the Senate leaders that his legislative plans must fail, and that he

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## PHYSICIANS ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE TO BIG MEDICAL FUND

FARGO, N. D.—Physicians throughout the state of North Dakota have been asked to contribute \$10 apiece to a legislative fund to be used to promote the passage of a bill to make the "regular" school of physicians arbiters of the form of treatment that may be used in healing the sick.

One of those who have been asked to contribute to the fund, in a communication to the Fargo Forum and Daily Republican, comments upon the magnitude of the sum that will result if but a majority of the practitioners in the state comply with the request, and asks: "Where is the necessity for such a sum for legitimate methods in the 'disinterested' work the regular physicians are doing to pass the medical bill?"

"The question that naturally arises is this: If, as is so touchingly argued by those who will benefit by the passage of this act, which is designed wholly for the purpose of forming a medical trust that will be able to dictate more absolutely to the people of this state just what form of healing shall be employed in caring for the sick than the best trust is able to dictate the prices of food, there is any demand for the bill, why not let that demand rather than money make the passage of the bill certain."

"Our legislators are intelligent men; they know if their constituents are being harmed by drugless healing. If there is any great demand for the bill it will be found to be confined wholly to the great number of medical practitioners in the state who see in the passage of the bill additional income for themselves."

**HEARING FOR SALEM MARSHAL.**  
SALEM, Mass.—Alderman Howard has brought seven charges against City Marshal Harris accusing him of "preventing the impartial enforcement of the law" and being "unduly harsh toward prisoners at the first district court." The aldermen will hear the case on Monday.

## HENRY M. BAKER PRESSES MOTION FOR AN INJUNCTION

CONCORD, N. H.—Henry M. Baker, as executor under the will of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, filed on Thursday, through counsel, in the superior court of Merrimack county a petition for the temporary orders and injunction asked for in his answer in the suit of George W. Glover, who is attempting to have the will of Mrs. Eddy, his mother, set aside. The following is the bill:

GEORGE W. GLOVER v. HENRY M. BAKER, Executor, et al.  
PETITION FOR TEMPORARY ORDERS AND INJUNCTION.

To Mr. Justice Plummer, Presiding Justice of said Court:

The defendants in the above-entitled cause, on the fourth day of February, 1911, having filed their answer, including therein their demurrer and plea, under equity rule 86, with prayer for "orders and injunction against the plaintiff," now represent that there is occasion for a preliminary hearing on their prayer for orders and injunction set out in said answer, namely:

"(2) That the plaintiff pursuant to his said covenants be ordered and commanded to dismiss the present bill brought by him and to assent to and sign all requests, citations and proceedings, either in or out of court, necessary or convenient to carry out, confirm and give effect to all and each of the releases, agreements, covenants and acknowledgments contained in the plaintiff's said deeds" as the same are set forth in said answer.

"(3) That the plaintiff, George W. Glover, and his managing attorney, William E. Chandler, be strictly enjoined and commanded not to bring, maintain or prosecute any other proceeding in this or any other court relating to any alleged claim of interest as heir-at-law in Mary Baker Eddy's estate, or do any other act in violation of the covenants hereinbefore set out" in said answer.

Wherefore said defendants pray that a hearing thereon may be had before your Honor at Concord, New Hampshire, on Tuesday, February 21st inst. Notice of this petition has this day been sent to plaintiff's counsel.

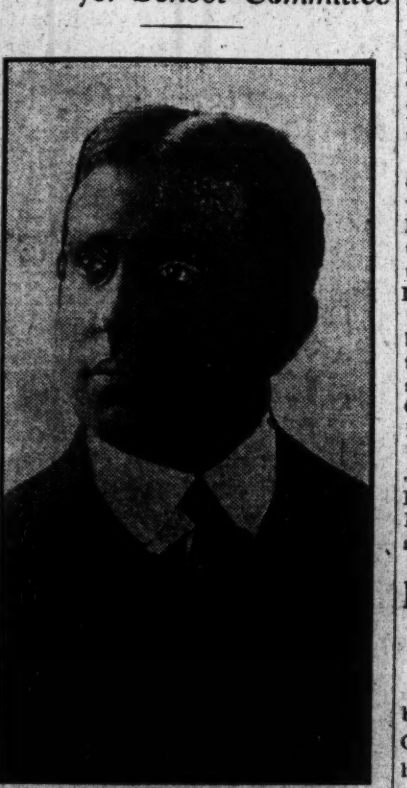
By their Attorneys,  
STREETER, HOLLS, DEMOND  
& WOODWORTH,  
ELDER, WHITMAN & BARNUM,  
WILLIAM A. MORSE  
Of Counsel.

**LYNN SHOE CUTTERS OUT.**  
LYNN, Mass.—Fifty shoe cutters went on strike today here for 1/4 of a cent more for making oxford shoes. Part of the men were employed by the Thompson-Cooker Company and the others by the Timpson Company.

**FAVORS DEGREES FOR Y. M. C. A.**  
The committee on legal affairs today made a favorable report on the bill authorizing the Boston Y. M. C. A. to grant degrees in connection with its proposed school of commerce and finance.

**SUPPORT FROM NEW YORK.**  
NEW YORK—The Republican county committee adopted a resolution endorsing reciprocity with Canada.

**Nominated by Citizens'  
Caucus at Brookline  
for School Committee**



DR. FREDERICK L. HAYES.

Dr. Frederick L. Hayes and Dr. Arthur A. Cushing were nominated at the citizens' caucus in Brookline on Thursday night for members of the school committee.

Walter Cusick was nominated for selectman, defeating George S. Baldwin of Chestnut Hill. The other four members of the present board, Everett M. Bowker, Horace James, John A. Curtin and Philip S. Parker were renominated.

## POWER OF INQUIRY GIVEN GOV. FOSS BY CONFERENCE BOARD

Special Joint Committee of Legislature Unanimously Agrees Upon Investigation of State Departments.

### MAKES ITS REPORT

Both Branches Are Expected to Accept New Plan Which Places Results in the Hands of Three Parties.

The conference committee of the Legislature, appointed to consider the question of giving the Governor power to investigate the finances of the state departments, made its report to the Legislature today.

It was unanimously agreed by the six

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## MR. TAFT SIGNING PANAMA FAIR RESOLUTION



(Photo by Harris & Ewing, Washington, D. C.)

Those present when measure giving the exposition to San Francisco was completed are, left to right, Representative Kahn, Representative Knowland, Senator Flint, Judge Raker, Senator Perkins, Representative McKinley, R. B. Hale, Theodore A. Bell, Mrs. James McNab, E. A. Hayes, James McNab and Representative Bartlett.

## BOYS' DEPARTMENTS OF STATE Y. M. C. A. MEET AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—The twenty-first annual conference of the boys' departments of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Massachusetts and Rhode Island began today with registration and assignment of delegates as guests of local entertainers, at 2 p. m. in the Association building here.

In the Central Congregational church from 4 to 5 p. m. a special program has been arranged for "Preparation Service." The Rev. Lucius H. Bugbee, D. D., of Brookline, will speak on "A Challenge to Prayer."

The annual spread will be held from 5:30 to 7 p. m. Mayor James Logan will extend greetings from the city, the Rev. Edward Payson Drew, D. D., from the clergy, President F. H. Robson from the Worcester association, and Richard L. Keith from the boys.

Don Shepard Gates, city secretary for boys of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association; Edward H. Kessler, secretary of the boys' department, James G. Barnes, assistant to Mr. Kessler, and 10 delegates have arrived from Boston.

The other delegates are Henry Hersey, Jr., Conrad Lieber, Oliver Pearce, Fred Zahn, Albert Tucker, Robert McLellan, Paul R. Moore, Roger Morse and Arthur Riley.

## MR. KESSLER QUILTS BOSTON Y. M. C. A.

Edward H. Kessler, secretary of the boys' department for the Boston Y. M. C. A., has just tendered his resignation, having accepted a position as city secretary for boys with the Y. M. C. A. at Holyoke.

The Holyoke Y. M. C. A. is a large one, its boys' association alone having a membership of 500. Mr. Kessler will take up there the work of scout master which he has conducted here. He goes to his new position March 1, and will be succeeded here by James G. Barnes, a former student at Harvard, who for the present will give his afternoons and evenings to the work. The association will elect Mr. Kessler a formal farewell Saturday evening, Feb. 25.

## PUBLIC BEQUESTS OF \$147,000 MADE IN CURTIS WILL

DEDHAM, Mass.—Radcliffe College, the town of Hanover, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and several southern institutes are beneficiaries under the will of Alice M. Curtis, lately of Wellesley, filed today in the Norfolk probate registry. The public bequests total \$147,000.

The town of Hanover, to buy books for the John Curtis free library, receives \$50,000; Radcliffe College of Cambridge for scholarships for deserving students, \$25,000; Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, \$25,000; Hampton Institute of Hampton, Va., Tuskegee Institute of Tuskegee, Ala., and Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., \$5000 each; Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston, \$5000; Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, \$5000; Animal Rescue League of Boston, \$2000; New England Hospital for Women and Children, \$20,000.

**PRAIRIE IS AT CHARLESTOWN.**  
U. S. S. Prairie arrived at Charlestown navy yard today to take on board a draft of men. She will go on to New York to take more men on board and will then go to Hampton Roads where the drafts will be distributed among the Atlantic fleet from Guantanamo, Cuba.

## LEGALITY OF BONDS OF NEW HAVEN TOLD BY ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Not All Lawful Investment for Savings Banks, Says Mr. Swift in Opinion for Commission.

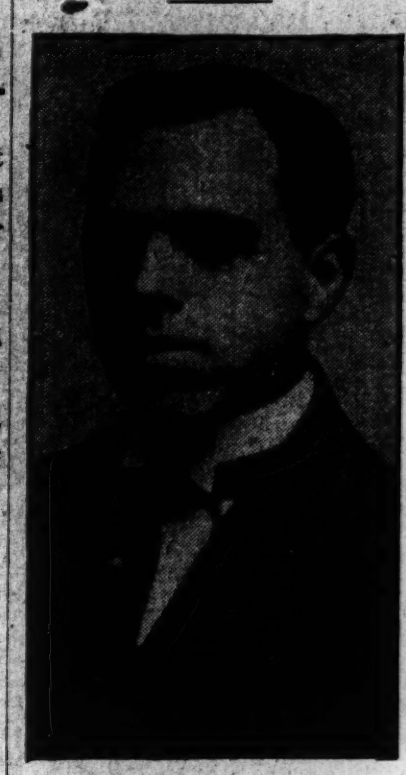
### CITES THE STATUTES

Declares the Fact Capital Stock Is Certified to Be \$104,435,600 Has No Effect on Securities.

Attorney-General James M. Swift has submitted to Bank Commissioner Arthur B. Chapin an opinion that notwithstanding the validation of the securities of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company by the special validating commission, certain of the company's bonds are not legal investments.

(Continued on Page Eight, Column One.)

## Boy Scouts Executive Secretary Describes First National Council



FREDERICK N. COOKE, JR.

Frederick N. Cooke, Jr., executive secretary of the Boy Scouts of America, has just returned from Washington, where he attended the first meeting of the national council of the organization.

It has been impossible to keep pace with this growth and Mr. Cooke said that the national executive organization passed the following resolution:

"The executive committee is hereby directed to draft within three months a plan for the national executive and administrative organization of the movement which shall be referred for proposals and approval to the members of the national council. Until such a permanent plan is adopted the executive committee is empowered to direct the movement under a provisional scheme for a period not to exceed one year."

The executive committee was also referred the matter of providing for a national field staff of scout commissioners and other officers.

The finance commission in conjunction with the executive commission was ordered to formulate plans for securing contributions to the national movement from the country at large.

## HEAVILY INCREASED BUDGET FOR BOSTON IS TO BE PRESENTED

An increase of between \$500,000 and \$800,000 in the Boston budget is expected this year. Mayor Fitzgerald will submit the yearly budget to the city council today before leaving for Washington on his way south. Of this increase over last year it is announced that \$288,000 is charged to interest on the sinking fund.

The mayor will leave this evening, with his daughter Rose, for Washington. He will arrive there about 8 a. m. tomorrow, and will confer with some of the Democratic leaders. The other members of the municipal tourist party left Boston at 1 p. m. today, and will join the mayor Saturday evening in Washington, whence all will proceed to Palm Beach, Fla.

The others in the party are Chairman John F. Macdonald, chairman of the Democratic state committee, and Mrs. Macdonald, and Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic city committee.

## INSURRECTO ARMIES REPORTED ON WAY TO BESIEGE CHIHUAHUA

EL PASO, Tex.—Francisco E. Madero, provisional President of the Mexican revolutionary government, commanding 600 troops, including one company of 42 American soldiers of fortune, under a former sergeant of the Philippine scouts, with two machine guns, was scheduled to leave Guadalupe today to attack Chihuahua.

The forces of General Blanco, Orozco and Casillas, it is reported have effected a junction at Aconision and proceeded toward Chihuahua, 1000 strong.

**Direct Elections.**  
Should the resolution providing for direct election of senators be defeated today, when it will probably come up for a vote, that result will be due to the raising of a collateral issue. On the main issue of having the people themselves decide who their senators are

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

## SHIP CANAL ACROSS STATE IS URGED BY JUDGE CHAMBERLAIN

President of Massachusetts Board of Trade Points Out Advantages of Proposed Inland Waterway.

### REFERS TO ECONOMY

Hearing Before Committee on Harbors and Lands on 'One of the Recommendations of Governor Foss.

The economic savings which will result to the people of New England from the construction of the ship canal from Boston harbor to Narragansett bay as a link in the proposed intercoastal canal system were told by Judge Loyal E. Chamberlain, president of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade, at a hearing by the legislative committee on harbors and public lands at the State House today.

The hearing was given on Gov. Foss' inaugural recommendation that such a canal be constructed. Judge Chamberlain said that he appeared on behalf of the State Board of Trade, which has a membership of from 12,000 to 15,000 business men of Massachusetts, practically all of whom favor the project.

At the present time, said Judge Chamberlain, the links of the intercoastal canal are nearly all completed from North Carolina north as far as New York. Consequently, he said, much of the trade which moves up the coast through these links is directed to New York City, where it breaks bulk, and the foreign portion of the trade is sent abroad.

The reason that a great portion of this trade does not come to Boston and then go abroad is because shippers will not take the risk of sending their goods around Cape Cod. A great many shippers to foreign points would much rather use Boston as a clearing port, said the judge. New York has a dangerous channel which they do not like. Its docks are farther from the open sea than the Boston docks. New York is 180 miles farther from Liverpool than Boston is. Boston harbor is superior, experts say. Boston has greater facilities for extending her dock system than New York. For all these reasons, said Judge Chamberlain, many shippers would gladly come to Boston if there was an inland waterway connecting Boston harbor and Narragansett bay.

With regard to the Cape Cod canal Judge Chamberlain said that the greater portion of the loss to shipping between New York and Boston occurs between Point Judith and the proposed southern entrance to the Cape Cod canal. A canal from Boston to Narragansett bay, together with a short canal which the state of Rhode Island is going to build behind Point Judith, will do away with the necessity of Boston bound vessels covering this dangerous stretch, he said.

Massachusetts can well afford the expenditure of a few million dollars in the construction of this canal, said Judge Chamberlain. At the present time New York state is expending \$101,000,000 in widening and deepening the Erie canal. He pointed out that this canal would bring Boston much nearer to the coal and cotton fields of the South.

### Hearings Scheduled

Among the legislative hearings scheduled for Monday are the following:

Committee on banks and banking, room 439, 11 a. m.—(H. 995) on issuance of shares in cooperative banks.

Committee on election laws, room 446, 10:30 a. m.—(S. 114) for state-wide system of joint primaries.

Joint committee on judiciary, room 227, 3 p. m.—(H. 857), on priority of mortgages over liens.

Committee on legal affairs, room 249, 10 a. m.—(H. 385) on operation of intelligence offices; (S. 180) for licensing theatrical agencies.

Committee on mercantile affairs, room 431, 3 p. m.—(H. 907) on sealing milk bottles and jars.

Committee on metropolitan affairs, room 240, 10:30 a. m.—(H. 346) that metropolitan park commission may take Cambridge land on Charles river; (H. 451) for floats on Charles river, basin east of Cottage Farm bridge; (H. 705) on purification of Mystic river, Alewife brook, etc.

Committee on public lighting, room 439, 10:30 a. m.—Recommendation in annual report of gas and electric light commissioners as to electric heat, light and

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

## CHARTER HEARING FIXED IN MELROSE

A special commission of 15 appointed by Charles E. French, president of the board of aldermen of Melrose, with Mayor Eugene H. Moore as chairman, will hold its first public hearing on the matter of charter revision for Melrose in the city hall Wednesday evening, March 1.

The committee has held several private sessions, going over many city charters.



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Monitor, Boston, Mass.  
The Christian Science Monitor is  
read in every city in America.

### DIPLOMATS PROPOSE HAGUE TRIBUNAL FOR RUSSIA-CHINESE CASE

(Continued from Page One.)

to the hope that she may yield before actual hostilities are precipitated.

The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent, discussing the Russo-Chinese difficulty, points out that the treaty of 1881 will expire in August, and that Russia is desirous of recasting her relations with China in a new mould.

But while the Russian government is anxious to revive the relations of 15 years ago, China's standpoint has undergone a change. China denies violation of the treaty, and, on the contrary, contends that Russia herself violated the far more important secret treaty of 1896.

China is willing, continues the correspondent, to refer this latter point to international arbitration, and says that the United States government possesses all the data on this subject.

American diplomats conversant with the affairs of both countries are desirous of reconciling the parties in the present dispute, and argue that these differences would prove an excellent subject for arbitration.

The greatest curiosity is manifested in diplomatic circles as to the role which Japan will play in the present crisis, and also respecting the attitude the United States is likely to adopt, should Russia carry out her threats.

The Times, in an editorial, says that, even on Russia's own showing, the points at issue with China are not of sufficient importance to warrant recourse to force, which might react in a most dangerous manner on the whole situation in China.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Unless China yields to Russia's demands regarding the observance of the treaty of 1881, before March 1, an ultimatum will be sent to China. This was the semi-official announcement made here today. It is the belief here that this second step will not be necessary.

The text of the note that Minister Korotkovitch has been instructed to deliver to China is as follows:

"Negotiations recently have convinced the Russian government that China does not wish to abide by the provisions of the treaty of 1881. These provisions have been ignored by China or interpreted not in accordance with their spirit or letter.

"The imperial government has reached the conviction that with such an attitude on China's part a continuance of the friendly relations which have long existed between China and Russia is impossible.

"Anxious for the maintenance and consolidation of these relations, the Russian government finds it necessary to make the foregoing declaration and to request China to confirm without delay her agreement to observe the points contained for by the imperial government."

The points upon which Russia insists are enumerated as follows:

First—Russia's right to impose import and export duties unlimited, except in the 50-verst zone, which is duty free.

Second—That the extra territorial rights of Russians in China shall not be infringed; that legal suits involving Russians and Chinese shall be considered by a mixed jurisdiction.

Third—That Russians shall enjoy special privileges of trade and duty free commerce in Mongolia and the extra-wall provinces.

Fourth—That Russian consulates can be immediately opened at Kobdo, Khami and Guchen.

Fifth—Due respect of the local authorities for Russian consuls.

Sixth—Russians to enjoy the right to acquire real estate and erect structures in Mongolia and the extra-wall provinces.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Japanese and Chinese newspapers received by the Kama Kura Maru devote much space to discussion of the relations between Russia and China.

The repeated threats of Russia to send a force to occupy Kuldja and to invade Mongolia are the subject of adverse criticism by the Japanese papers.

### SENATE COMMITTEE INDORSES COTTON CONTRACT MEASURE

(Continued from Page One.)

to be, it is believed the Senate is pretty well united. The estimate is that considerably more than a majority favors it. But in order to get enough Democratic votes for the proposition to offset the opposition of certain regular Republicans from the eastern states, the proposed legislation has been so framed as to give the states themselves entire control over these elections. This phraseology revives the old doctrine of states rights, and on this doctrine the Senate will vote rather than on the principle of direct elections.

Senator Borah made a prolonged speech Thursday in opposition to the Sutherland amendment.

Notwithstanding Mr. Borah's notice that he would ask the Senate to sit until a vote could be reached on the elections resolution, the proceedings on that measure were confined to his own discussion of it.

He succeeded, however, in getting a concession that the resolution should be taken up today after the disposition of the routine business. The postponement was granted to accommodate a number of senators who still desire to speak on the subject.

In his speech the Idaho senator expressed deep regret that the race question had been brought into the controversy and asserted that its introduction was intended only to imperil the resolution.

### Secretary Salary Stands

The qualifications necessary in one who is to fill the post of secretary to the President were discussed in the House of Representatives Thursday respecting the item in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill fixing the salary of that official.

The Senate had thought \$10,000 no more than adequate compensation, but the House, by a vote of 130 to 82, declined to concur, holding that \$8,000, the present salary, is ample.

Representative Rainey of Illinois, a Democrat, made a speech against the increase.

### Peary Claims Debated

During the general debate on the naval appropriations bill in the House Thursday night Representative Macon of Arkansas made a speech in criticism of the claims of Capt. Robert E. Peary.

Mr. Macon was answered by Representatives Moore of Pennsylvania and Saunders of Virginia, who defended Captain Peary. Mr. Moore had read and put into the Record a letter from Rear Admiral Chester, who passed upon Captain Peary's proofs, in which he explained his rapid travel when alone.

### Pension Veto Anticipated

Representative Fitzgerald of New York Thursday on the floor of the House said that President Taft would probably veto the Sullaway general pension bill if it passes the Senate. Similar expressions had been heard frequently at the Senate end of the Capitol, but they had not been publicly made in debate.

The matter came up in the House in connection with the proposed abolition of the office of second deputy commissioner of pensions. Representative Fuller of Illinois asked Mr. Fitzgerald where the latter got his information.

"Oh," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "the White House has a way of letting its attitude be known that is unmistakable. We had a demonstration of that the other day on Canadian reciprocity."

### Canal Bridge Favored

The bridging of the Panama canal is favored in the report by the engineer board appointed to investigate conditions along the canal. The board recommends the construction of a bridge 175 feet above the surface of the canal at Empire, where convenient connections could be made with the Panama railroad. The bridge, if constructed, will serve both railway and highway traffic.

### UNIVERSITY OF MAINE LEADERS.

ORONO, Me.—The names of the five members of the senior class of University of Maine whose standing was the highest for the first three and a half years of their course and who have been elected to Phi Kappa Phi, are announced as Dunton Hamlin of Orono, Lewis A. Keen of South Paris, Horace N. Lee of Greenwood, Mass.; Earle O. Whittier of Farmington and Annie H. Gilbert of Old Orchard.

### ANNEXATION RESOLVE HURRIEDLY REJECTED BY MR. TAFT'S ORDER

(Continued from Page One.)

will have no more success in the extra session unless he wins it at the hands of the Democrats. These leaders insist that the President, by forcing his Canadian reciprocity bill, has lost his payment tariff commission measure, the special postoffice bill, the Panama fortifications project and the \$400,000 appropriation for the present tariff board. It looks like a broad break between the President and many influential members of the Senate and the House.

### Mr. Washburn Explains

Representative Washburn of the Worcester district, who with Representative Gardner of the Gloucester district, cast the two votes against reciprocity from Massachusetts in the House, says in explanation of his vote:

"I do not believe that the free introduction of food products from Canada would make any material difference in food prices in the United States."

"The Republican party defended the Payne tariff bill in the last campaign and asserted what I believe to be true, that the high cost of living was not due to the enactment of that measure. Nor does the President, in his message upon the reciprocity treaty, assert that the free introduction of food products from Canada would have any immediate effect upon the cost of living. This can only become a serious question when we shall become importers of food products."

"Any Republican tariff bill must be supported by Republican representatives from districts representing widely different industrial conditions. I represent a manufacturing district. The welfare of the people whom I represent depends very largely upon the maintenance of an adequate protective tariff."

"If we deny the shadow of protection to the farmers in the great agricultural states, they may deny the substance of protection to the manufacturers of the country."

OTTAWA, Ont.—The government decided on Thursday to continue the debate on reciprocity in Parliament. The opposition continued to use Champ Clark's speech against the government, despite the explanations from Washington.

The arraignment of the Liberals on the ground that they were about to take a step that would lead to the breaking of the ties that bind the empire together, was met by a touch of patriotism on the government side when William Pugsley, minister of public works, announced that hereafter the British flag would be unfurled every day on all public buildings in the Dominion.

Houghton Lennox (Conservative) occupied a greater part of the afternoon in an attack upon the agreement. He attributed to the United States the ulterior motive of seeking by the agreement to separate Canada from the mother country with a final view to annexation.

INJUNCTION DENIED  
THE HOTEL ESSEX

In the case of the Hotel Hammond Company, owner of the Hotel Essex, against the Boston Elevated Railway Company to restrain it from using the new cross-over tracks in front of the hotel at the South station, Judge Richardson in the superior court today denied without prejudice the application for an injunction.

The case will be tried next week on its merits.

### MR. ROOSEVELT TO VISIT CHICAGO

CHICAGO.—When Theodore Roosevelt visits Chicago on Wednesday he will deliver four addresses at Washington birthday celebrations, at two of which his audiences will be almost exclusively foreign.

A detail of 100 members of the Hull house division of the boy scouts will act as a guard of honor to the former President.

### UNDERWRITERS HEAR MR. SMITH.

George S. Smith, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, was the principal guest and speaker of the evening at the annual banquet of the Boston Life Underwriters Association at Youngs hotel Thursday evening.

### SHIP CANAL ACROSS STATE IS URGED BY JUDGE CHAMBERLAIN

(Continued from Page One.)

power companies; (H. 138), as to annual report of gas and electric light commissions.

Committee on roads and bridges, room 424, 10:30 a. m.—(H. 339, H. 1157, S. 66, S. 258) that certain vehicles carry lights at night.

Committee on State House and libraries, room 445, 11 a. m.—(S. 67), for statue of Maj.-Gen. Benjamin F. Butler.

### Tariff on Foodstuffs

The committee on Federal relations gave a hearing today on Governor Foss' recommendations that the Legislature go on record as favoring the reduction of the tariff on foodstuffs.

Whitfield Tuck of Winchester said that the Republican party had failed to carry out its pledges in that the last tariff provided an increase rather than a reduction. He thought this commonwealth should go on record as favoring a reduction in the tariff on necessities of life.

Mrs. Ella T. Steiner, vice-president of the Teachers and Parents Educational League, also favored the adoption of resolutions on the ground that a reduction in the tariff on foodstuffs would make it possible to provide cheaper lunches for the school children.

Representative Russell A. Wood of Cambridge appeared in favor of his resolution requesting Congress to provide for the election of the President of the United States by direct plurality vote.

He reviewed the various occasions from 1804 down to 1876 when it had been impossible for the electoral college to make its choice without referring the matter to Congress. He said such references is a clear violation of the American principle that the people are to make their own choice for President. He also called attention to the fact that a candidate for President may obtain plurality of the votes of the people and yet not obtain the necessary majority in the electoral college.

Mr. Wood said that Colonel Roosevelt favors the abolition of the electoral college. Massachusetts should take the first step in this direction, said Mr. Wood.

There was no opposition, and the hearing was closed.

### Charities Inquiry Sought

Charlotte Smith, Christina Page and Charles G. Gallagher appeared before the committee on legal affairs of the Legislature today for the bill of Mrs. Smith, to appoint a commission of three persons to investigate the charitable corporations of this state.

The objection to present charitable associations was voiced by Mrs. Smith when she said that the associated charities was the biggest trust in the United States.

There was no opposition and the hearing closed.

Arthur W. Dolan, register of probate of Suffolk county, appeared for his bill to provide that commissioners of insolvent estates shall give notice to creditors of the filing of their return.

### PROPOSE LYCEUM OF LONDON BRANCH

A provisional committee has been selected by the Professional Women's Club to organize in this country a branch of the Lyceum of London, said to be one of the most important women's clubs in the world. The organization has branches in Paris, Berlin, Rome and Vienna.

The committee was named at a luncheon given by the club at the Hotel Lenox on Thursday. It includes Mrs. Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, Miss Jeanette Gilder, Miss Elizabeth G. Jordan, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart, Mrs. Burton Harrison, Miss Alice Heegan Rice of Louisville, Ky., Miss Caroline Hazard and Miss Woolley.

### MIDDLESEX SPORTSMEN MEET.

Dr. George W. Field and Salem D. Charles were speakers at the annual banquet of the Middlesex Sportsman's Association at the Revere house Thursday night. Preservation of the White mountains was the principal topic and a telegram of congratulation was sent to Congressman John W. Weeks.

### BARNARD MEMORIAL FESTIVAL.

Barnard memorial annual festival will be held on Feb. 22, in the main hall of the Mechanics building. Special arrangements have been made for festival parties of children and young people.

### POWER OF INQUIRY GIVEN GOV. FOSS BY CONFERENCE BOARD

(Continued from Page One.)

members of the committee that the Governor "shall appoint persons to make a quest for information relative to the expenditures of the departments, commissions and institutions of the commonwealth."

These persons are to make their report in triplicate, one copy to go to the Governor, another to the executive council and the third to the chairman of the joint committee on ways and means.

It is expected that the report will be accepted by both branches.

### Bank Contest Resumed

The old contest between the national banks and trust companies of the state was renewed today before the committee on taxation—former Gov. John L. Bates appearing in behalf of the national banks and former Atty.-Gen. Dana Malone for the trust companies.

The committee had three bills for consideration, one introduced by Representative Wells of Haverhill providing that deposits in savings departments of national banks shall be exempt from taxation to the amount of \$1000; another, introduced by former Representative Milgram of Boston, providing that the tax upon deposits in savings departments of trust companies shall be based upon the "maximum" of such deposits for six months, rather than the "average"; and a third providing that deposits in savings departments of trust companies now taxed at the rate of two eighths of a cent on a dollar, shall be taxed at that rate only to the amount of \$1000, and that in excess of that amount they shall be subject to the local rate as personal property.

Former Governor Bates related the history of the present law, contending that the trust company provision crept into the codification of the tax laws in 1907 without the knowledge of anyone except those directly interested. The effect of that law, he said, is shown by the fact that last year one depositor having \$880,000 in a national bank withdrew it on March 30 last year and placed it in a trust company, thereby saving practically four fifths of the tax. A member of the General Court, holding \$100,000 in trust, did the same thing, and it was perfectly proper that he should do so as long as the law permits it, but the law should be changed so as not to make it possible.

He pointed out that a man owning real estate and paper securities, holdings of fluctuating value, is required to pay a full tax, but the owner of cash, with a fixed value, is thus permitted to escape a part of his share of the public burden. It is unjust, he said, to the depositors in national banks who receive no interest and yet pay the full rate of interest; it is unjust to every taxpayer who bears his full share of the public burden; it is unjust to the cities and towns which are thus deprived of revenue which is properly theirs; and it is unjust to those trust companies which have no savings departments.

He said that no less than \$3,000,000 was transferred from national banks to trust companies in Boston last year just previous to April 1, and the matter has gone so far that trust companies are now advertising for deposits, stating as an attraction that they are tax-exempt. Last year was the first of the operation of the new law, and it was little known in advance, but this year it is widely known and he believed that unless the Legislature acts promptly and changes the law before April 1 the transfer this year will be tremendous.

Edward B. Daly of the Boston board of assessors said that unless the law is changed it will not be long before the \$315,000,000 deposited in Boston institutions will cease to be active money.

Arthur L. Spring said he came at the direction of Mayor Fitzgerald because he believes the bill is in the interest of the proper management of the financial affairs of both the city and the financial institutions.

Others who favored the bill were Harry L. Burrage representing the Chamber of Commerce; John R. Storey, chairman of the legislative committee of the state association of assessors; Winfield S. Slocum of Newton; Frederick W. Rugg of the National Rockland Bank; William G. Williams of the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company; and Thomas P. Beal, Jr., of the Second National Bank.

### INSURRECTO ARMIES REPORTED ON WAY TO BESIEGE CHIHUAHUA

(Continued from Page One.)

the revolutionary troops, with a deep-laid plan of military strategy drawn from a study of Confederate movements in northern Virginia during the civil war, and declares that Navarro fell into a trap when he marched to the relief of Juarez.

"Orozco's purpose was to draw away from the vicinity of the state capital, Chihuahua, the entire federal forces located there," said Senor Madero.

MEXICALI, Mex.—The federal troops of Governor Vega of Lower California are retreating toward Ensenada by way of the Cocopah mountain pass southwest of here. Governor Vega is reported wounded. Simon Berthold, second in command of the insurgents force in Mexicali, is supposed to be pursuing the federals with about 100 men. The main body of the rebels remains entrenched here, waiting the arrival of the federal forces which are believed to be on the way from Sonora by way of Yuma.

### DR. ENGLER QUILTS AS PRESIDENT OF WORCESTER TECH

WORCESTER, Mass.—Announcement was made here tonight that Dr. Edmund A. Engler had resigned his position as president of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Dr. Engler was a graduate of Washington University and had taught there in St. Louis.

In announcing Dr. Engler's action, Congressman Charles G. Washburn, president of the board of trustees, says:

"After his labors of 10 years, Dr. Engler feels that, having brought to completion enlarged plans for the institute, the end of the present academic year will be a fitting time for him to make a change, which he has for some time contemplated, and will leave to any future administration the institute brought to the highest point of educational efficiency possible with existing facilities."

The number of students has more than doubled during the 10 years of Dr. Engler's administration, the board of trustees says in its letter announcing the proposed retirement.

Dr. Engler was chairman of the jury in the department of manufacturers at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo in 1901; chairman of the jury on instruments of precision at the St. Louis exposition in 1904. He is a member of the National Geographical Society and the American Mathematical Society, and other educational associations and has been an extensive contributor to magazines.

### SCHOOL LIGHTING INQUIRY IS ASKED

An investigation of the cost of lighting Boston's schoolhouses is asked by the mayor in a letter to the finance commission. He wants to know how much the city could save if the lighting plants were built as recommended and if the Edison company would reduce its charges.

The report of the subcommittee of the school board appointed to investigate and report relative to the establishment of independent electric lighting plants in school buildings shows that the city spent for school lighting \$106,962 from 1906 to 1910.

### ANNEXATION TALK AT REVERE.

REVERE, Mass.—S. R. Withington and Ralph Wells of the "Real Boston" committee organized by the Boston Chamber of Commerce pointed out the benefit to Revere of annexation to Boston and urged the Revere Board of Trade to give consideration, at the first annual banquet of the board in the town hall Tuesday night.

### RUDOLPH SPRECKELS' LECTURE.

Rudolph Spreckels of San Francisco will deliver the fifth of the series of lectures on "The Social Problem and Its Remedies," in Emerson D. at Harvard this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

### WORCESTER PUBLICITY MEN MEET.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester Publicity Association held its first regular meeting since organization Thursday night with a dinner at the Bay State house.

### COMMITTEE HEARING ON GAS DIVIDEND AND STOCK ISSUE BILLS

Two bills were introduced on the petition of George N. Nichols of Lynn, providing that all issues of stock of gas companies shall be sold at public auction in Boston, and the other that dividends of gas companies shall not exceed 6 per cent nor the surplus exceed 10 per cent of the amount of money received, occupied the attention of the legislative committee on public lighting for several hours today.

Mr. Nichols submitted the first bill on a statement by Gen. Morris Schaff of the gas company from the record of a recent hearing on the issue of new stock by one of the local companies, that if he had his way he would have all stock sold at auction; let every man bid for it; pay the price for it and then there would be no question as to his relation to the plant. He has bought it and he takes his own chances.

Mr. Pillsbury, former attorney general, representing the Massachusetts Gas Companies, opposed the bill, declaring that if enacted it would take the commonwealth back directly to a system which after 17 years of trial it had discarded, and furthermore that the price of stock now fixed by the directors can be set aside at any time by the gas commission and really has nothing whatever to do with the public.

The only question upon which the issue of new stock is based is how much money the company has in the business. The only concern that the public has is in the price it shall pay for its gas.

General Achaff said that he did not want to interfere with boards of directors; that he was willing that they should declare dividends of 15 per cent if they wanted to, but what he did object to was taking a stock which is worth \$250 a share in the market and handing it out to their stockholders at \$200 a share.

Everett Burdett of the Edison Electric Light, also objected to the bill on the ground that the public now is perfectly well safeguarded. The hearing was closed.

As no one appeared on the bill to regulate the price of electricity, to furnish electric light without contract and to prevent discrimination in the sale of electric light, the hearings were closed.

THE REV. DR. LE BARON PASSES ON.  
NEW YORK.—The Rev. Dr. Francis Le Baron, a pioneer Unitarian minister and a first cousin of Henry W. Longfellow, passed on here Thursday.

### Our Frozen Specials Are Delicious

Seven individual bricks to a quart.  
Sultana Bell, Strawberry Pudding,  
Coffee Pudding, Frodo Pudding, 15c  
per quart. Ice Cream, all flavors, 10c  
per quart.

Neapolitan Ice Cream Co.  
TEL. CAMBRIDGE 1788.  
Free Delivery in Boston and Suburbs.

Highest Paid for Old Gold, Silver,  
Diamonds, etc., or we  
will take them in ex-  
change for new goods.  
The Watch and Jewelry Repairing.  
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BOSTON.—"The Fascinating Widow."  
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S. F. KEITH'S—"Vaudiville."  
MAJESTIC—"Madame X."  
PARK—"William S. Crane."  
SHUBERT—"Sam Bernard."



# Leading Events in the Athletic World

## C. F. CONKLIN WINS WORLD'S AMATEUR BILLIARD TROPHY

Easily Defeats J. F. Poggenburg of New York in Play-off of Big Tournament Tie.

### ALL THE CHAMPIONS

AMATEUR BILLIARD CHAMPIONS.	W.	L.	P.C.
1901-A. R. Townsend.....	4	0	1,000
1902-E. W. Gardner.....	4	0	1,000
1903-W. P. Foss.....	5	1	833
1904-J. F. Poggenburg.....	5	1	833
1905-C. F. Conklin.....	5	1	833
1906-E. W. Gardner.....	5	0	1,000
1907-Calvin Demarest.....	5	0	1,000
1908-Calvin Demarest.....	5	0	1,000
1909-H. A. Wright.....	4	0	1,000
1910-E. W. Gardner.....	4	0	1,000
1911-C. F. Conklin.....	5	1	833

NEW YORK.—Chicago billiard enthusiasts are today enjoying the fact that Charles F. Conklin has brought back to that city the world's championship 18.2 amateur billiard title of 1911 by his easy victory over J. F. Poggenburg of this city in the final match of the 1911 tournament at the Liederkranz Club, Thursday night. Conklin won by 400 to 294. Conklin is a member of the Illinois A. C. and won the national amateur billiard championship in 1905. Poggenburg was national amateur champion in 1904.

Three years ago Calvin Demarest of Chicago first won the world's 18.2 amateur title, as well as prizes for a world's record high run of 151 and high individual average of 28.8-14. Demarest having become a professional there was no contest for the trophy since that time until the tournament just decided.

Poggenburg takes second prize and also those for the high run of 105 and individual high average of 16.24, both of which were made during the tournament proper.

Conklin played with great confidence all the way from his opening run of 29, while Poggenburg was disconcerted at the outset, when a promising run in opening was spoiled by a foul on his twenty-second shot.

Conklin's game was steady when he got set for runs, and as usual it was mostly made up of open-table work. The Chicago man tried a two-cushion corner bank shot for his seventy-fifth shot in the twenty-ninth inning and thought he had counted, but smiled good-naturedly and sat down when the referee said "no count." The score:

Conklin—29, 0, 3, 21, 12, 0, 6, 0, 2, 0, 22, 1, 11, 8, 30, 1, 6, 38, 5, 0, 30, 0, 5, 5, 9, 0, 33, 4, 74, 0, 7, 0, 2, 4, 3, 18, 13, Total, 400. Average, 10.30-57. High runs, 74, 36, 33.

Poggenburg—21, 0, 1, 7, 7, 4, 1, 0, 0, 0, 21, 8, 27, 38, 1, 13, 8, 18, 2, 0, 2, 0, 18, 0, 9, 17, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 41, 16, 3, 0, Total, 294. Average, 7.35-37. High runs, 41, 38, 27.

In the last schedule game of the tournament the German champion, Albert Poesgen of Munich, defeated Dr. Mial of Morristown, N. J., 400 to 245. This ties Poesgen for third prize with the national champion, Edward W. Gardner. They play off the tie this afternoon. The score:

Poesgen—0, 0, 30, 2, 1, 4, 8, 0, 11, 0, 11, 0, 30, 48, 1, 6, 8, 4, 2, 4, 73, 36, 20, 14, 5, 13, 15, 6, 2, 7, 0, 2, 0, 2, 16, 16, 4, 0, Total, 1216-32. High runs, 73, 48, 39.

## PRINCETON WILL MISS FRESHMEN

PRINCETON, N. J.—Final results of the midyear examinations at Princeton were announced Thursday, and as usual the freshman class suffered by the loss of men who failed to pass enough subjects to keep them in college. Four of the strongest football players on the freshman team of last year failed to pass the required number of subjects. The loss of E. C. Waller, captain of the freshman team, will be the most keenly felt by the football team next fall, but in J. H. Boyd, A. Ball and R. Matter, the 1911 Princeton eleven has lost three of the most promising candidates in the freshman class.

Besides the football men several of the prospective candidates for freshman baseball honors next spring were forced to leave. Although the final returns from all the upper class subjects have not as yet been turned in to the registrar, it is believed that all of the varsity athletes in the three upper classes have come through the examination period successfully.

## B. A. A. TO SEND FINE TEAM TO N. Y.

A strong representation from the Boston Athletic Association will be at the New York A. C. games, to be held tomorrow night at New York. The Union team will be made up of Coe, Bingham, Fernstrom, Lawrence, Prout, Marriew, Lee, O'Hara, C. L. Garland and Gidney. Oscar Hedlund will also make the trip, representing the Brookline Gymnasium A. A.

The B. A. A. relay team, which is matched to meet the New York A. C., will be composed of Prout, Marriew, Lee and O'Hara, with Bingham as a substitute. The New York team will have Edwards, Richmond, Walter and Harry Gising. The B. A. A. team will leave tomorrow morning in charge of George V. Brown.

## College Athletic Coaches—No. 14

Charles H. Wilson, University of Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis.—Those who are in close touch with the athletic situation at the University of Wisconsin are of the opinion that it is a successful track team to be developed there this year. Coach Wilson is the man to perform this difficult task. Although this is Wilson's first year at Wisconsin, he is by no means unknown, for making his debut in athletic circles some 18 years ago at the age of 17 he has since that time had a wide experience in coaching and training athletes.

Starting his career as coach of the First Regiment Athletic Club, Chicago, for three years he turned out some of the best athletes in the western metropolis, including the crack relay team which came off with honors at the Pan-American games in Buffalo. He was next connected with the Chicago Central Y. M. C. A., where in three years he had two championship teams to his credit. Later, as coach of the South Division high school of the same city, he produced a team which won the national one-mile championship at the Pennsylvania relay carnival.

By this time Wilson's work had attracted so much attention in the middle West that he was offered the position of track coach at the University of Illinois, which he accepted. After a year at this institution, he resigned, and for the next two years coached at Purdue. While here his track teams held two closely contested meets with the University of Chicago, one of which was lost by a margin of only six points.

Coach Wilson's greatest success, however, was when he took the track team at Princeton in hand in 1909. In spite of the comparatively raw bunch of material with which he had to deal, it took him but little time to develop his men into a winning team. Of the 12 men he entered in the meet with Cornell all qualified in the trials. Ten of them secured points in the finals enabling Princeton to win her first dual meet in eight years. It was through his untiring efforts that the Tigers have brought forth some of the best track athletes in the East. Among them may be mentioned Whitley, who ran the fastest half and three quarter miles in the East last year, either in school or club; Cook, a good sprinter; Dwight, a good hurdler; Spiers, in the hammer throw; Black, a quarter miler; Bennett, pole vaulter; all of whom were good performers.

Already at Wisconsin Coach Wilson has proven his ability to make good. Last fall his cross-country team won a decisive victory over Chicago, and Dolman, the winner of the race, broke all conference records. Wilson is distinctly a coach and trainer of the new school. He believes in applying skilled principles to his coaching methods. He has found by experience that the track athlete must be in the best of condition. Whether he wishes to develop a sprinter, a pole vaulter, or a weight man, he believes in every case the athlete should go through a preliminary training which

will strengthen and develop all the muscles. He is a strong advocate of setting up exercises, medicine ball work, and long, brisk walks.

Wilson is a systematic coach, and goes about his work in a businesslike manner. Although in private life he is very modest and unassuming, in his capacity of coach he believes in discipline, and can show his authority when necessary. He knows how to handle his men and get the best results from them, and although a quiet man with very little to say, a word from him at the critical moment encourages them to do their best.

Captain Wilson has been somewhat of an athlete himself in his time, having made very creditable records in the high and broad jumps, and the shotput. In fact, it is in coaching the field events that he is especially strong. Working with the most inexperienced of material he has turned out hammer throwers and shotputters who were good for a second or a third place. His aim is not so much to develop stars as to secure team work, getting his men to work together, so that when they enter a contest they will try to win second or third place if they cannot win first, for it is not the number of firsts that win a meet, but the number of points secured.

Wilson has not only been successful as a coach, but he has been very popular with his men because of his personal qualities, and he has been presented with several gold watches and loving cups by the different track teams he has coached. His work at Wisconsin will be watched with interest for he has a hard task ahead of him, but if anyone can do it, he can.

Final preparations have been made for the international curling match between Canada and the United States at the Boston Arena next Monday afternoon, when eight rinks of curlers from each country will play for the Gordon medal, offered by Robert Gordon of New York in 1884 and played for 18 times since. Canada has won the trophy 12 times, while the United States representatives have gained possession of it just half that number.

The visiting curlers will arrive in this city tonight or tomorrow morning, and some interclub matches have been arranged for tomorrow afternoon, when Utica will send three rinks to curl against the Country Club for the district medal, played for annually by members of the Grand National Curling Club.

YALE SOCCER DATES NAMED

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The schedule of the Yale University soccer football team for the coming spring, has been made public and comprises five games, which is one more than last season, the new name on the list being Cornell. The schedule:

March 31, Haverford at Haverford.

April 1, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 8, Columbia at New York; 10, Cornell at New Haven; 15, Harvard at New Haven.

FLAG RAISING CLUBS NAMED.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia Athletic management has announced that two of the plums not given in the American league schedule had been awarded by the officials of the home club. The Washington club has been given the honor of playing the Athletics when the American league pennant is first unfurled at Shibe park, and Cleveland has been selected as the opposing team on the day when the world's championship flag is raised. The exact dates of these two big baseball occasions have not yet been fixed.

BEDIENT SIGNS UP.

The signed contract of Pitcher Hugh Bedient reached the Boston American league office Thursday. The young player will be one of the party to leave Chicago next Monday for California, as President Taylor will turn him over to the Sacramento club.

HYDE TO COACH YALE FRESHMEN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—It was announced Thursday night that F. W. Hyde, Jr., Yale, 1911, of St. Albans, Vt., had been appointed coach of the Yale freshmen baseball team for the coming season.

WILLIAMS BEATS DARTMOUTH FIVE

HANOVER, N. H.—Williams basketball five defeated Dartmouth 25 to 19 here Thursday night. From the start the game was fast and close but the team work of Williams was much superior to that of the local collegians. The first half ended with the Berkshire boys in the lead, 14 to 7. Jones and Menzel excelled for Dartmouth, Wallace and Gilmore for Williams. The summary:

Williams. Dartmouth.

Freeman, f.,.....lb. Menzel Gilmore, f.,.....lb. Jones, Hoban

Victor, c.,.....lb. Gibson, Scully Wallace (capt.), lb.,.....lb. Mullin (capt.),

Lewis, lb.,.....lb. Hedges, Winslip Score, Williams 25, Dartmouth 19. Goals from floor, Menzel 4, Wallace 3, Gilmore 3, Victor 2, Jones 2, Mullin 2, Scully, Lewis, Freeman. Goals from fouls, Wallace 5, Mullin, Hedges, Hehr, Turner, Himes, Time, 20-minute halves.

CHAMPIONSHIP CHESS MATCH.

RUY LOPEZ.

BAIRD. JOHNER.

1 P-K4 B-K4

2 Kt-K3 P-K3

3 B-K2 Q-K3

4 B-B4 B-Q3

5 P-Q4 B-K15

6 P-B3 P-QK4

7 P-Kt P-B

8 P-QB4 K-K2

9 P-B3 Kt-K2

10 Q-B3 Kt-Q3

11 Q-K3 P-Kt3

12 Q-RP ch P-Kt3

13 Q-Q ch P-Kt3

14 Kt-QB3 P-Kt3

15 K-Q3 P-Kt3

16 K-Q3 P-Kt3

17 P-QK3 P-Kt3

18 P-Kt3 P-Kt3

19 Kt-R4 P-Kt3

20 Kt-B3 P-Kt3

21 Kt-B3 P-Kt3

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## NEW MEXICO'S STATE CONSTITUTION READY FOR FEDERAL ACTION

SANTA FE, N. M. — Within a few days—perhaps by the first part of next week—the constitution recently adopted by the people of New Mexico by a majority of more than 20,000, will be certified to President Taft and Congress for approval. Governor Mills of the territory is already in Washington to see that everything goes forward on schedule time.

In Arizona there is anticipation that its constitution, although adopted by a vote of 25,000 to 6,000, will meet opposition from the federal authorities because of the ultra radical features it contains, notably the application of the recall principle to all the judges of the state. The best information now at hand leads to the conclusion that the constitution of Arizona will be rejected, necessitating another constitutional convention, and presumably the delay of statehood for another year.

New Mexico's constitution is considered singularly free from "isms" of all sorts. Before it was drafted study was made of the constitutions of other states, with a view to adopting the best features found. Something of the harmony which prevailed in the constitutional convention is indicated by the fact that all the Democratic members of it but seven signed the document, and all but 19 of them voted for it. The 71 Republicans in the convention voted for it to a man and all signed it.

The convention refused to adopt the initiative and referendum, but in response to sentiment which found expression on the convention floor and throughout the state it did adopt a form of the recall. Upon application of 25 per cent of the registered voters of each county any law enacted by the Legislature must be submitted to the people for approval or rejection, and if 40 per cent of the registered vote is cast against the law it is rejected, notwithstanding previous approval by the Legislature and the Governor.

If the President should approve, and Congress not disapprove, the constitution of New Mexico, the chances are that the territory will be admitted to statehood prior to July 4 of the present year. This will immediately bring on a general election to fill the office of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of schools and commissioner of public lands.

A provision which the people believe will prevent the formation of state political machines, makes the terms of the elected officers four years, and, with the exception of the school superintendent and commissioner of public lands, they will be ineligible for a second term.

Should New Mexico come into the union during the coming summer it will send two senators and one representative to Congress next winter. William H. Andrews, formerly of Pennsylvania, where he was one of former Senator Quay's lieutenants, is the present delegate from New Mexico and he is expected to be chosen a senator, provided New Mexico elects a Republican Legislature at its first election.

There has been talk to the effect that Postmaster-General Hitchcock might move to the new state, where he has property interests, and be a candidate for the Senate, but he has recently said the rumor was without foundation.

### "Drys" Oppose Adoption

WASHINGTON—That fraud and corruption were used in the passage of the New Mexico constitution is charged by representatives of the Anti-Saloon League, the W. C. T. U. and other interests which appealed Thursday to President Taft to exert his influence against its adoption.

After a conference with President Taft at the White House Ralph Cameron, delegate from Arizona, said that the territory could not become a state until after the convening of the next Congress. He said that the vote of the people of Arizona on the organic act could not be canvassed and certified and the papers sent here before March 5 or 6.

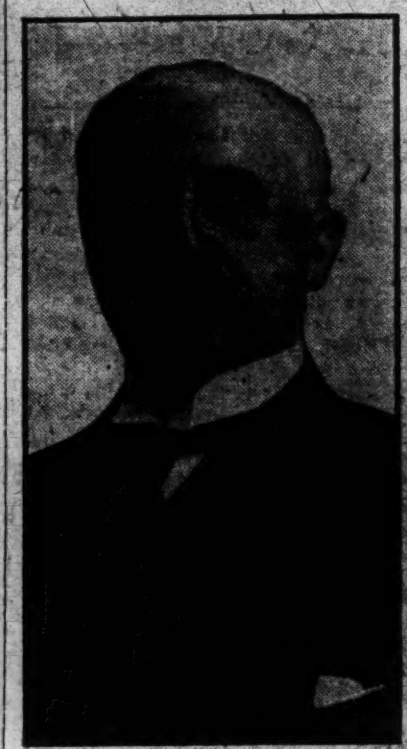
### PLAYHOUSE NEWS

Mrs. Marion Craig-Wentworth gave the last of her series of readings of modern drama Thursday afternoon at Steinert hall, reading Hervey's "Enchained" ("Les Teneilles"). The reader held her hearers absorbed in the French master dramatist's analysis of a domestic situation that could easily be duplicated many times in this country as well as in France. Added to the enjoyment of auditors in Mrs. Craig-Wentworth's clear cut, strong impersonation there is the supplementary pleasure of hearing her illuminative comments upon the theme and application of the thought of the play to present American conditions. Mrs. Craig-Wentworth's series opening with Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird," continuing with Galworthy's "Justice," and closing with Hervey's "Enchained," has been a most gratifying, artistic success and well attended. There is evidence of a growing appreciation for this form of recital as so skillfully practised by Mrs. Craig-Wentworth.

The Fargworth's illustrated lecture on the "Panama Canal of Today" will be given this evening and Saturday afternoon in Tremont Temple. The motion pictures are vivid, it is promised, and the slides beautifully colored.

HARVARD SEVEN TO MEET YALE. Harvard's hockey squad, comprising 14 players, left Cambridge this morning on its last trip of the season to play Yale at New York.

## Governor of New Mexico in Washington to Secure Last Step for Statehood



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing, Washington, D. C.)  
WILLIAM J. MILLS.

## PORT IMPROVEMENT URGED AT DINNER OF COMMERCIAL CLUB

The future of the Boston waterfront was discussed at the dinner of the Commercial Club at the Algonquin Club house on Thursday night.

Frederick P. Fish, who presided, urged that the national, state and city governments, the business men, the railroads and the steamship lines work together to improve the port.

Governor Foss, representatives of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, merchants and business men spoke.

The projected building of the new piers at East Boston, the eventual construction of a dry dock somewhere along the waterfront, preferably to the north of the city, and joint ownership by the city and state, it was said, would go far toward giving Boston her rightful place as a port.

"Lack of railroad facilities to the north and west was explained as the reason why the Commonwealth docks in South Boston never were used much as a shipping center."

Jerome Jones, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce committee on maritime affairs, said that the welfare of any industrial or commercial community depended upon its transportation facilities and that one of the things most needed by this port was a large drydock. Shipbuilding Company said that 87 of the steamships running to New York could not be drydocked there; 35 of them could if they were allowed the use of the government dock, and 17 of them were too large to be docked there at all.

He urged the building of a dock large enough to accommodate not only the vessels, but even larger, with capacity to hold the huge craft he expected to see built in the future, vessels 1200 to 1300 feet in length, 130-foot beam and drawing 50 feet of water.

D. O. Ives, chairman of the transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce, said that it was hoped to get from the transportation companies an expression of their willingness to negotiate and cooperate with the chamber for modern connected terminals for joint use.

Governor Foss said that steamship terminals should not be owned by the steamship companies and that if Boston is to get her share of ocean traffic there must be public ownership of an adequate system of docks.

## WANTS MAINE ROADS MENDED

Mayor Fitzgerald of Maine called his attention to the poor condition of the roads in that state.

The letter advised Governor Plaisted that after a journey from Portsmouth to Saco the writer concludes that "few of the highways in that section seemed to be either safe or agreeable for the traveler."

## SARATOGA CHOSEN CRUISER'S NAME

WASHINGTON—The cruiser New York will be christened the Saratoga, instead of the Manhattan, because of the law providing that second-class vessels shall be named after cities or rivers.

The cruiser loses the name New York because one of the battleships authorized by the last session of Congress will be christened in honor of the Empire state.

## TELEPHONE GIRL HEROINE OF FIRE

CLEVELAND—The escape of many patrons of the Euclid hotel, Brownell and Euclid avenues, early today was due to the coolness of Miss Nettie May, a telephone operator, who sounded the alarm of fire throughout the hotel and used the telephone to tell various persons how to find exits.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

In Somerville the residence of R. F. Thompson at 21 Summit avenue, Prospect hill, has been sold to A. E. Grant through the office of George B. Elliot, 200 Washington street. Mr. Grant purchases for occupancy. The estate comprises a nine-room dwelling with stable and there are 5400 square feet of land in the lot. The total valuation is about \$5000.

**PART OF BULLARD FARM SOLD.**  
The office of Charles M. Conant, 640-642 Old South building, reports the sale of that portion of the old Bullard farm on Bullard street in Sharon, Mass., which was formerly owned by Mr. Conant and used as his summer home. The place contains a modern nine-room house, with all improvements, and the barn with cow shed, henhouses, etc., and there are 18 acres of land. The property has been purchased by Herbert F. Nelson of Sharon, who takes title through C. B. Keister of Somerville. It is Mr. Nelson's intention to make extensive improvements to the premises.

**OTHER TRANSFERS PENDING.**  
There are several other large transactions involving vacant land in the Fenway section of the Back Bay pending, and they are being negotiated through the office of John C. Kiley, Kimball building. The final papers will go to record in a short time. Mr. Kiley states that there is considerable activity in vacant land in all parts of the Fenway district, and especially since the sale of the Boston water power company's land, involving nearly \$500,000, in which transaction Mr. Kiley was also the broker.

It is said to be the intention of the new owners of land recently purchased in that district to erect suitable houses, which will reflect credit upon that part of the city. The matter is now being thoroughly considered, and the interested parties expect to be going operations as soon as plans have been perfected.

**EAST BOSTON-DORCHESTER.**  
Frank S. Mason, Thompson square, Charlestown, as broker, reports the passing of final papers in the sale of the 3 1/2-story brick estate property at 180 and 182 Summer street, East Boston. Maria A. Smith and another convey to Isaac W. Mandelstam, who buys for investment. The property is assessed for \$3400, of which \$1100 is on 900 feet of land. The consideration was above the assessed valuation.

Thomas O. McEnaney was the broker in the sale of M. L. Lawler of the frame dwelling at 259 Webster street, East Boston, with 2500 feet of land. C. Struziero buys for occupancy.

A. M. Johnson was the broker in the sale of Gilbert O. Goudey of a three-apartment frame dwelling and 5458 feet of land at 45 Houghton street, Dorchester, having a total assessment of \$6100. The price paid was in excess of the assessment. Mary Sullivan buys for investment.

Mr. Johnson has also sold for Ida J. Phelps the property at 69 Dix street, Dorchester, consisting of a three-apartment frame dwelling and 3146 feet of land all assessed for \$6000. Bertha Larsen buys for home and investment.

**BIG SOUTH END SALE TODAY.**  
Trading in local real estate was quite active today and several of the sales were big ones.

One of the most important in point of assessed valuation involved is that whereby the property at 1651 to 1669 Washington street, through to Deacon street, between West Concord and Worcester streets, South End, has been conveyed by Samuel Richards to C. Henry Alexander. There is a four-story building known as Deacon hall and a black of one-story frame stores. The total assessment is \$95,800, of which amount \$45,800 is on the 12,208 square feet in the lot.

In the same transaction is the parcel numbered 24 to 29 Central square, East Boston, representing about \$27,700 in taxation. There are two four-story brick houses and lot of 3840 square feet of land, the latter rated by the assessors as worth \$11,500.

A good-size Brighton sale just made is that whereby Marion T. Stevenson et al have taken title from Mary A. Tucker to the estate at 60 and 68 Gardner street, junction of and numbered 97 Chester street, comprising two frame houses and 13,720 feet of land, the latter taxed on \$10,300.

Another city proper change in ownership takes the property at 35 Middlesex street, near Lucas street, South End. Malcolm S. Warren gives title to Francis C. Welsh et al, trustees. There is a 2 1/2-story brick house rated at \$1900 and 816 feet of land, with a total valuation of \$3800.

In Charlestown Angelo Castaldini has conveyed to Ferdinando Tassinari an interest in the parcel at 11 Mt. Vernon. There is a 3 1/2-story brick house taxed on \$2400 and 2020 feet of land rated at a little more than \$1 per square foot.

Myer Dana et al have granted title to Frank Sher property in the West End of the city proper taxed on \$4500 and numbered 61 Phillips street, near Grove street. There is a four-story brick house and 865 feet of land the latter's share being \$1700.

Quite an extensive tract of Dorchester land at the junction of Center and Adams streets, rated at 12 cents per square foot, has been acquired by Elisha A. Hersey from Elizabeth Foster.

Another Dorchester transaction has just been recorded. Florence D. Reynolds sells to Mary H. Silsbee a frame house and lot of 12,998 square feet of land at 29 Monmouth street, near Dudley street, all taxed on \$8000. The land carries \$3200.

**SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFER.**  
Recorded transfers are taken from

the files of the Real Estate Exchange as follows:

**BOSTON-CITY PROPER.**  
Malcolm S. Warren to Francis C. Welsh et al, 35 Middlesex st.; q. \$1.  
Boston Water Power Co. to Robert T. Paine, Audubon rd. and Peterborough st.; 8 lots; q. \$1750.  
Robert T. Paine to Edith P. Storer et al, Audubon rd. and Peterborough st.; 8 lots; q. \$1.  
Boston Water Power Co. to Robert T. Paine et al, Audubon rd.; 3 lots; q. \$572.  
Wm. Deane et al to Frank Sher; Phillips st.; q. \$1.

**SOUTH BOSTON.**  
Margaret Schubert to Margaret Gavin; E. Third st.; q. \$1.  
Edith Loring Fullerton to "Gardens That Women Can Make," at the meeting of the Outlook Club hall, Feb. 28.

**EAST BOSTON.**  
Seigneur Richard to C. Henry Alexander, Washington and Deacon sts., Central sq.; 2 lots; q. \$1.  
Joseph Richard to Raffaele Rossetti and wife, Maverick st.; q. \$1.  
Ignazio De Luca, mgtce., to Luigi Goduti, Bader st.; q. \$1.

**ROXBURY.**  
Thomas H. Forsyth to Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children, Henshaw st.; q. \$1.  
Edward H. Gilligan to Mary Wilson, Parker Hill ave.; q. \$1.  
Joseph Richard to James H. Pickering, Hollander and Harold sts.; 3 lots; q. \$1.

**DORCHESTER.**  
Ida J. Phelps to Lawrence Larsen and wife, Dix st.; q. \$1.  
Boston Penny Savings Bank to Ralph E. Thomas, Blue Hill ave.; q. \$1.  
Ralph E. Thomas to Sarah H. Crane, tr., Blue Hill ave.; q. \$1.

**WEST ROXBURY.**  
George L. Schirmer to Warren E. Freeman, Richards st.; q. \$1.  
Warren E. Freeman to Marie W. Schirmer, Richards st.; 2 lots; q. \$1.  
Christina Allendorf to Albert A. Allendorf, Washington st.; q. \$1.

**BRIGHTON.**  
Mary A. Tucker to Marion T. Stevenson et al, Gardner and Chester sts.; q. \$1.  
W. Stanley Crisp to James P. Prince, Quint ave.; 2 lots; q. \$1.

**CHARLESTOWN.**  
Angelo Castaldini to Ferdinando Tassinari, 11 Mt. Vernon; q. \$1.  
Elizabeth M. McDonough, mgtce., to Elizabeth M. McDonough, Exeter pl.; d. \$300.  
Elizabeth M. McDonough to Virginia Miller, Exeter pl.; w. \$1.

**CHELSEA.**  
Nathaniel Seaver to Harry L. Pitkin, Heard st.; q. \$1.  
George I. M. Hayes to Jacob Sandler, Miller st.; 1 lot; w. \$1.

**REVERE.**  
S. Bayard Thompson, mgtce., to Karl Tommerhak, Hichbow st.; \$1100.  
Karl Tommerhak to William Kaufman, Hichbow st.; q. \$1.  
Frank Goudey to Etta C. Temple, Washington st.; 2 lots; q. \$1.

**BUILDING NOTICES.**  
Permits to construct new buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given.

G st., 111, ward 16; Sam. W. Johnson, Montview st., 20, ward 23; Jas. Henderson; wood dwelling.  
Adams st., 108-74, ward 24; John Baha; C. A. F. N. Russell; wood dwelling.  
Ardens st., 37, ward 25; Jacob Yanblousky; F. Short; wood garage.  
Harwood st., 28, rear, ward 24; Thora Madison; wood garage.  
Groveland st., 23, ward 24; Chas. B. White; wood dwelling.

**OFFICERS CHOSEN BY SHOE FINDERS**

Officers were elected by the New England Leather and Shoe Finders Association at its fourth annual dinner at the American house Thursday evening. George Knapp, secretary of the National Leather and Shoe Finders Association, and Thomas F. Anderson, secretary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, made addresses. These men were elected: President, Henry R. Holden of Boston; vice-presidents, E. T. Young of Boston and J. H. Rubin of New Haven; secretary, Stephen Nichols of Boston; treasurer, Eugene Sherry of Boston.

**KELIHER BONDING FIRM ENJOINED.**  
Former Gov. John L. Bates, receiver for the National City Bank of Cambridge, has secured a temporary injunction against the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company and William J. Keliher, the latter charged with having aided in the wreck of the bank, restraining either from using the funds or securities in the company on whose bond Keliher has been at liberty. Mr. Bates claims these funds should be turned over to him as receiver of the bank.

**LEXINGTON.**  
Mrs. Edith Loring Fullerton will give an illustrated talk on "Gardens That Women Can Make," at the meeting of the Outlook Club hall, Feb. 28.

**ARLINGTON.**  
Monotony council, 1781, Royal Arcanum, will meet in Grand Army hall this evening. New officers are: Regent, Henry A. Kidder; secretary, C. R. Munch; treasurer, Fred A. Hortler; collector, Francis B. Wadleigh.

**ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.**  
The Friday Social Club is meeting this afternoon with Miss Shirley Robinson. Circle lodge, A. O. U. W., will meet this evening in Crescent hall.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### CHELSEA.

Miss Helen Louise Johnson will be the speaker and Miss Florence B. Akin the soloist, at the meeting of the Woman's Club in the Cary Avenue church this afternoon. The committee of household economies, Mrs. Mary E. Tapley, chairman, will have charge of the program, and the entertainment committee, Mrs. Sarah W. Derochemont, chairman, of the social hour.

Delegates from the Y. M. C. A. to the conference at Worcester today are Albert I. Prince, Ralph A. Manning, Charles W. Shannon, Henry W. Porter, Warren Miller, Edward B. Bates, Irwin Fox, Cecil Tucker, Fred B. Laine. Others who will attend are Harold A. Perkins, Gorham C. Rogers, Robert B. Shepard.

### WINTHROP.

The Rev. Frank Cressney of Cambridge will preach in the First Baptist church Sunday morning.

At the meeting of the Woman's Club this afternoon, the program will be in charge of the general topics committee, Miss Emma A. Sylvester, Mrs. Irene S. Pugh, Mrs. Josephine E. Woodcock, Mrs. Caroline M. Kingman will speak. The home economics conference will be held Tuesday afternoon with the chairman, Mrs. Hattie M. Douglas.

### MIDDLEBURY.

The South Purchase Cranberry Company has elected: President, Charles A. Englestead of Middlebury; vice-president, Franklin Hathaway of Abington; treasurer, A. C. Long of Fall River; secretary, Henry D. Smith of Middlebury; directors, Charles A. Englestead, Franklin Hathaway, Henry D. Smith, A. C. Long and W. B. Edgar of Fall River.

A. R. Thatcher has been elected treasurer of the parish of the Episcopal church and Harry Banwell clerk of the vestry.

### HOLBROOK.

The Ladies Mission Circle of the Brookville Baptist church met with Mrs. Addie Faxon Thursday afternoon. Papers were read by Mrs. Arthur Hobart, Mrs. George Snow, Mrs. Ellen Bowney, Mrs. Mary Hancock, Mrs. Addie Faxon and Mrs. Charles Haskins.

Peerless lodge, N. E. O. P., has appointed a committee to arrange for its annual dramatic entertainment in April.

### BRIDGEWATER.

A number from this town will attend the annual Boston banquet of the Kappa Delta Phi fraternity of the Normal church at the Boston City Club Saturday evening.

The officers of Provident commandery 383, U. O. G. C., were installed Thursday evening by D. G. C. Rosella E. Reed and suite of Campello.

### EASTON.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Unitarian church will have a rehearsal Saturday night of the play, "The Pink Swan Pattern," at the home of Mrs. Lorenzo B. Crockett on Day street. The play will soon be presented.

Myrtle lodge, N. E. O. P., is making arrangements for a "Bingville" band party," open to the public Feb. 28.

**EAST BRIDGEWATER.**  
Judge Harris will speak at the midwinter dinner of Harvard class of 1877 at the Harvard Club in New York Saturday evening.

Senior class of the high school have secured enough money by entertainments to insure its trip to Washington in March.

### WHITMAN.

At the next meeting of the Woman's Club in the town hall, Mrs. Christabel W. Kidder will give "The Winter's Tale."

It is expected that the selectmen of Abington, Whitman and Rockland will grant a franchise to the promoters of the gas company. Weymouth and Braintree have granted permits.

### WALTHAM.

Fales Club will hold its annual party in Maynard hall this evening.

"On the Trail of the Emigrant" will be the subject of a lecture by Dr. E. A. Steiner of Grinnell College, Iowa, before the Woman's Club Saturday afternoon.

### NEEDHAM.

The Rev. Dr. Barrington of Grace church, Medford, will preach at Christ church, Sunday.

The First Parish Ladies' Aid Society will entertain the parishioners this evening.

### REVERE.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Trinity Congregational church will give a play Thursday evening.

The Undine Dramatic Club of Undine chapter, O. E. S., are rehearsing for an entertainment.

### NEWTON.

Officers chosen by Katahdin Club are: President, Loren D. Towle; vice-presidents, Mrs. W. W. Blair, Mrs. Irving O. Palmer, Fred D. Fuller; secretary and treasurer, F. W. Chase; directors, Mrs. Freedom Hutchinson, William F. Garcelon, G. Fred Simpson.

### DEDHAM.

The Ladies Aid Society of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church will hold a reception and colonial social at the church Tuesday.

The Men's Club of First Congregational church will meet Feb. 27.

### RANDOLPH.

The Republican town committee has organized with Winthrop B. Atherton chairman and Dr. John E. Bradley secretary.

### WAKEFIELD.

The following boys, in charge of Ralph H. Roberts, physical director, left today to represent the local Y. M. C. A. at the boys' conference in Worcester: Dana F. Eaton, Paul Cartwright, Daniel O. Ferris, Allan Woods, Ray Cann, Arthur R. Cade, Willard C. Farrell, Robert Jackson, Russell Perkins, Alfred Hendrickson, Allan Mayer.

Deeds have gone to record in the following real estate transfers: Emmanuel Petersen to William H. Tay, Judge Otis V. Waterman estate, corner Pleasant and Otis streets; Charles E. Walton to Emmanuel Petersen, residence and land on Pleasant street; Mrs. Emma G. King to Charles E. Walton, residence at 4 Park avenue.

### ROCKLAND.

The Farther Lights Society of the Baptist church will meet with Miss Anna Burgess on Spring street this evening.

The cooperative bank has elected: President, Judge George N. Kelly; vice-president, Charles A. Townsend; secretary, Charles J. Higgins; treasurer, George N. Atwood; directors, John H. Burke, Edwin Mulready, Frank S. Alger, Henry S. Healey, James W. Spence, Charles Hutchins, John D. Carney, Daniel M. O'Brien, Andrew Shannahan, James O'Donovan, J. Frank Gardner, Alfred W. Donovan, Everett S. Damon and Charles E. Vinal.

### WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The senior class of Howard High gave a play in the Unitarian church Thursday evening in aid of the Washington trip. Those who took part were Henry Dunham, Maynard Hemenway, Miss Abby Copeland, Miss Helen Pratt, Miss Elizabeth Dunbar, Horace Snell, Edward Fallon, Lawrence Fallon, Henry Wheeler, Miss Henrietta Ripley, Wesley Churchill.

The new orchestra at the Methodist church will hold an entertainment Feb. 24.

### READING.

The drama "In Old New England" was given in Flint hall by the North Reading Amateur Dramatic Club, Thursday evening, and will be repeated tonight. The cast includes Arthur G. Abbott, Harvey G. Turner, Edward A. Carpenter, Roland L. Perry, Leroy Case, Stanley Nichols, Frederick Estes, Mrs. Grace Gowing, Mrs. Annie L. McKay, Lizzie Dunham and Mabel L. McKay.

Class of 1912 of the high school will give a party this evening in the high school hall.

### MALDEN.

The directors of the Board of Trade Thursday endorsed Postmaster-General Hitchcock's plan for higher postage rates on magazine advertising and sent telegrams favoring it to Senators Lodge and Crane and Congressman Roberts, asking their cooperation.

The new book of rules for the police department were issued today.

### BROCKTON.

The committee representing the Rebekah lodges will meet the committee from the Odd Fellow lodges this evening to make plans for the ninety-second anniversary of Odd Fellowship April 22.

The ladies of the Commercial Club will gather for a social at the clubhouse this afternoon. The annual ladies' night will be on March 3.

### BEVERLY.

The Socialist Club will hold a public meeting at its rooms on Cabot street, Sunday evening. The subject of discussion will be "Education, True and False" and several papers will be read.

A delegation from Chickataubut tribe of Red Men went to Chatham Thursday evening and worked the warrior's degree on a number of candidates.

### MELROSE.

The Republican city committee is arranging for a social gathering March 15, when Robert Luce of Somerville and Senator George L. Barnes of Weymouth will speak.

Miss Elizabeth P. Rice gave a reading entitled "Cousin Kate," before the High lands Woman's Club Thursday. Mrs. Mary R. Reed presided.

### STONEHAM.

George R. Barnstead, Clayton B. Kinley and Arthur N. Newhall, selectmen, announce that all articles for the spring town warrant must be submitted to them before Saturday night.

Ladies Aid Society of St. James Methodist church will give a dinner and entertainment in St. James hall Wednesday afternoon and evening.

### MEDFORD.

For the player making the best batting average on the high school baseball team in the coming season Charles W. Smith has offered a silver cup.

Robert M. Magee, second lieutenant of company E, fifth infantry, has been elected first lieutenant and Sergt. John H. Tidd second lieutenant.

### EVERETT.

The committee in charge of the Nichols school day nursery are to hold a food sale Saturday in aid of the nursery.

James A. Perkins post, G. A. R., will hold a patriotic service on Washington's birthday in the First Methodist church with Edwin F. Morrill in charge.

### BROOKLINE.

A car now leaves Brookline Village at 1:50 a. m. and runs to Chestnut Hill to connect with the late Boston cars.

The Police Mutual Aid Association will give its annual ball in the town hall, Feb. 28.

### FITCHBURG.

An open meeting of the International Association of Car Workers will be held Thursday in Reform Club hall. The speakers will be Thomas H. Gordon of Salem, Dennis W. Murphy of Greenfield and Y. H. Powers of Charlestown.



## CANADIAN PACIFIC TO SPEND \$6,000,000 IN CITY OF TORONTO

TORONTO—After years of negotiations with regard to the construction of a new Union station, a viaduct along the Esplanade, and other needed railroad facilities, the Canadian Pacific railway, through its vice-president and general manager, David McNeill of Montreal, has at last laid before the city a definite statement of what his company is prepared to do.

This proposition provides for the outlay of no less than \$6,000,000 in Toronto within the next few years, about half of which will be expended upon a new Union station, irrespective of whether the city council orders the construction of the viaduct or not. Work on the station and terminals cannot be commenced, however, before July, 1912, on which date the location selected for these buildings—the site of government house—comes into possession of the company.

Other improvements contemplated are the construction of a 15-story office building at the corner of King and Yonge streets, in which the city ticket offices will be located, at a cost of \$1,000,000; a viaduct in the north end from Summerhill avenue to Poplar Plains road, a new station just east of Yonge street, to cost in the neighborhood of \$600,000, the station to have a frontage of 152 feet with a main waiting room 97x27 feet; buildings and improvements on present Government house site to cost upward of \$700,000; park and driveway on the King street side of the Government house property.

With the exception of the new Union station, Mr. McNeill says the proposed improvements can all be completed within about a year. Opposition of the company to the construction of a viaduct along the water front was again affirmed by Mr. McNeill, who, however, declared that the company was prepared to undertake this work if the city council so ordered.

## STEAMER BRUCE DAMAGED BY ICE

SYDNEY, C. B.—The Newfoundland mail steamer Bruce has sprung a leak owing to conflict with ice floes. She is three miles from the Cape Breton coast. The passengers made their escape by walking over the ice to the mainland, and it is believed the crew can reach safety in the same way if necessary.

The Canadian government steamer Stanley is also still fast in the ice two miles from North Sydney.

Despatches from St. John's, N. F., say that the steamers Tabasco, for Liverpool, and Almeriana, from Liverpool for Halifax, have forced their way through to the open sea.

## PROPOSE TO HEAR CLASSES ON ROOF

Members of the school board propose a plan to hear classes on the roofs of some of the school buildings in lieu of the open air school at Franklin park.

At the school committee meeting on Thursday night a communication from the Headmasters Association was received calling on the school committee to oppose the bill in the Legislature which calls for the licensing of those who supply school lunches.

## INDIAN WORKERS SOUGHT BY ROAD

DENVER—According to Charles E. Dagenett, supervisor of the United States Indian service at Denver, the Santa Fe railroad will find places in various departments for as many college-bred Indians as possible.

Mr. Dagenett is now on a trip to various Indian reservations in this and neighboring states to find men for the places offered. He expects to get several hundred candidates.

## WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The first of the Wellesley College mid-year organ recitals by Prof. Hamilton C. Macdougall was given Wednesday afternoon in Houghton Memorial chapel.

This was the ninth season of these recitals which were instituted by Professor Macdougall and former President Caroline Hazard.

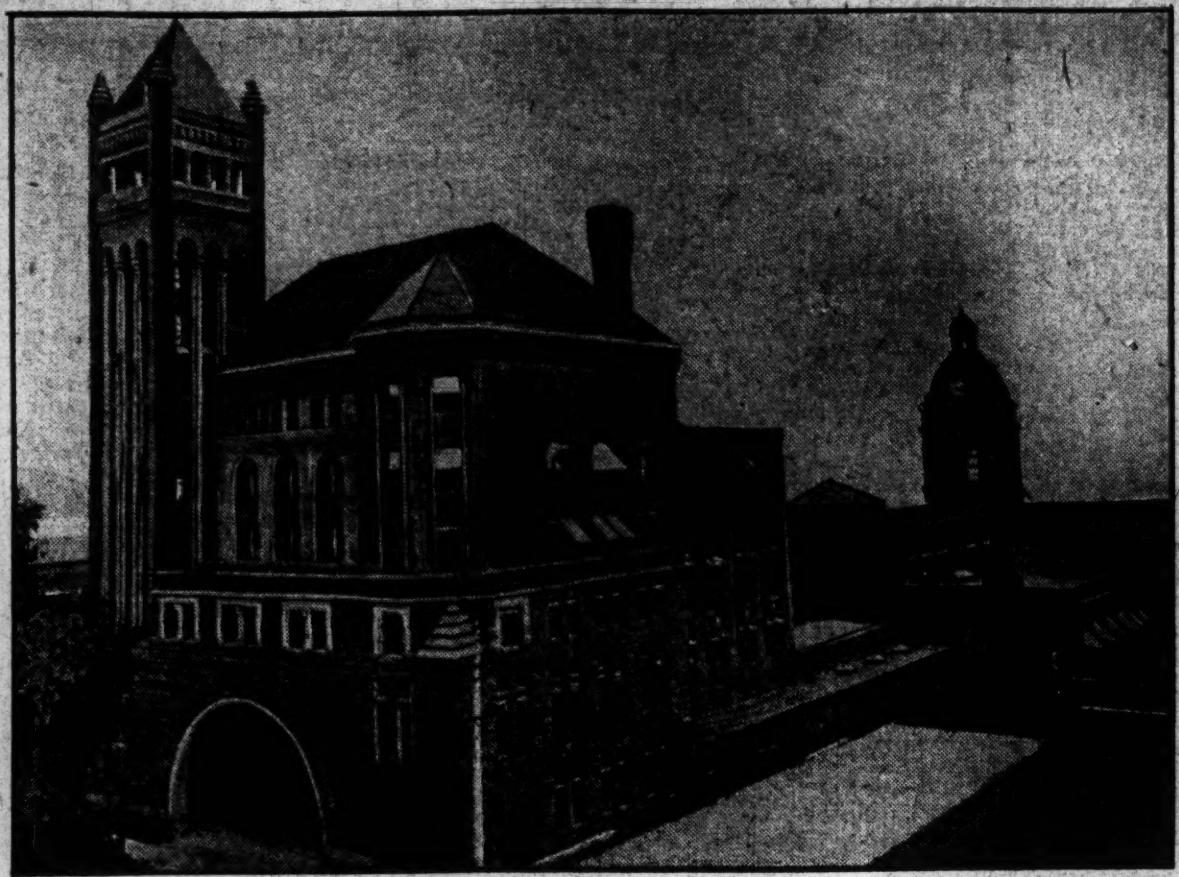
The program included the fourth organ sonata of Mendelssohn and the works of present-day organists, Ralph Kinder and Russell King Miller of Philadelphia; and Purcell's J. Mansfield of Glasgow.

The next recital in this series will be on March 1.

A faculty recital by Hamilton C. Macdougall (pianoforte) and Albert T. Foster (violin) took place this week. Handel's sonata in A major (for pianoforte and violin) and Beethoven's "Kreutzer" sonata in A major were played.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.  
ORONO, Me.—The following seniors of the University of Maine whose standing was the highest for the first 3½ years of their course and who have been elected to Phi Kappa Phi, were announced Thursday: Duntun Hamlin, Orono; Lewis A. Keen, South Paris; Horace N. Lee, Greenwood, Mass.; Earle O. Whitier, Farmington; Annie H. Gilbert, Old Orchard.

## TORONTO'S PRESENT UNION RAILROAD STATION



The Canadian Pacific railway proposes that this building be abandoned and a new structure erected on the site of the government house.

## WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

### BROWN UNIVERSITY NAMES ITS VISITING COMMITTEES OF YEAR

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Prominent artists, educators and men of note in many walks of life have been named as the visiting committees to Brown University this year. These men have been chosen from many sections of the country in accordance with the custom of selecting leaders in the several subjects to come to Brown and be shown by the faculty members about the institution. The committees are announced as follows:

Art—James McAlister, Philadelphia; Eugene W. Mason, Isaac C. Bates, L. H. Hazard, Daniel Beckwith, Sydney H. Burleigh and Huger Elliott, all of Providence.

Astronomy—Prof. Robert W. Wilson, Cambridge; the Rev. Joel H. Metcalf, Taunton; Arnold B. Chace, Providence; Jonathan Chase, Valley Falls; William C. Greene, Peace Dale; William L. Hodgman, Providence.

Biblical literature and history—David C. Lyon, Cambridge; the Rev. C. A. Barbour, New York; the Rev. Emory H. Porter, Newport; James DeW. Perry, the Rev. George McL. Fiske, William Gammell, the Rev. Asbury E. Krom and the Rev. E. A. Hanley, all of Providence.

Botany—Prof. Benjamin L. Robinson, Cambridge; Haven Metcalf, Washington, D. C.; Edward D. Pearce; Stephen H. Arnold and C. Howard Preston, all of Providence.

Civil engineering—Elmer L. Corbelle, New York; John R. Freeman, Otis E. Clapp, Edmund B. Weston, William D. Bullock, O. Perry Sarle, Robert F. Rodman, J. V. Dart and W. P. Buffum, all of Providence.

Education—Ray Greene Huling, Cambridge; John Tietlow, Boston; Frank E. Thompson, Newport; Stephen O. Edwards, William C. Burwell, Walter E. Ranger, Seebor Edwards and Randall J. Condon, all of Providence.

History—John P. Reynolds, Bristol; the Rev. Daniel Goodwin, East Greenwich; Clarence W. Bowen, New York; Nathaniel Paine, Worcester; Waldo Lincoln, Worcester; W. P. Sheffield, Newport; John H. Stines, William B. Weed, Henry D. Sharpe, Rathbone Gardner and the Rev. G. G. Atkins, all of Providence.

Music—Prof. Hamilton C. Macdougall, Wellesley; Prof. Walter R. Spalding, Cambridge; Walter J. Towne, Frank L. Hinkley and Arthur H. Ryder of Providence.

Chemistry—Theodore Corson Search, Philadelphia; J. B. F. Herreshoff, New York; Richard M. Atwater, Chadds Ford, Pa.; Rowland G. Hazard, Peace Dale; Charles A. Catlin, Charles M. Perry and Charles H. Merriman, all of Providence.

English—Charles G. King, Cleveland; Fred M. Hammett, Newport; Frederick L. Gamage, Garden City, L. I.; the Rev. Franklin G. McKee, New London; Prof. John M. English, Newton Center; Everett Colby, New York; Henry W. Boynton, Bristol; Oscar Lapham, Frederick N. Luther, George F. Andrews and D. B. Updyke, all of Providence.

Geology—Prof. William M. Davis, Cambridge; Prof. Joseph Barrell, New Haven; Frederick H. Jackson and Jeffrey Davis of Providence.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.  
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The cannon rush at Wesleyan University which takes place on the morning of Washington's birthday is a unique method of settling the status of the two lower classes.

The rush is an interesting contest to watch, and as many alumni come to town each year to witness it, other events have from time to time been added to entertain the visitors. The

chief among these is the alumni dinner which is always held the night after the cannon scrap.

Elaborate plans have been made for this affair, which will bring to an end what is expected will be Wesleyan's most successful Washington's birthday celebration.

### SMITH COLLEGE.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The annual junior-senior basketball game was played this week in the alumnae gymnasium, resulting in a score of 30-8 in favor of the seniors.

The junior line-up was as follows: Homes: Mary Nickerson, Winchester, Mass.; Helen Hulbert, Springfield, Mass.; Isabel Dwight, Evanston, Ill.; centers: Susan Phelps, Kenilworth, Ill.; Dorothy Marcus, Montclair, N. J.; Elizabeth Wilson, Gorham, Me.; guards: Ruth Paine, Boston; Margaret Wood, Glen Ridge, N. J.; Ruth Elliot, Brighton, Mass.

The senior line-up was: Homes: Dorothy White, Ridgewood, N. J.; Adene Williams, Northampton, Mass.; Marjorie Browning, Orange, N. J.; centers: Elizabeth Moss, Chicago, Ill.; Clara Franklin, Melrose, Mass.; Susanna McDougall, Buffalo, guards: Anna Rochester, Buffalo; Marion Hequembourg, Schenectady, N. Y.; Mary Mattis, Champaign, Ill.

Miss Berenson, head of the gymnasium department, has announced that for the first time a varsity team has been chosen for Smith College. The members are: Homes: Adene Williams 1911, Northampton, Mass.; Marjorie Browning 1911, Orange, N. J.; Isabel Dwight 1912, Evanston, Ill.; centers: Susan Phelps 1912, Kenilworth, Ill.; Winifred Notman 1911, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Inez Tiedeman 1913, Savannah, Ga.; guards: Anna Rochester 1911, Buffalo, N. Y.; Marion Hequembourg 1911, Schenectady, N. Y.; Ruth Paine 1912, Boston.

New members of Spectator Club are: Helen Catlin 1911, Franklin Furnace, N. J.; Augusta Evans 1911, Scranton, Pa.; Katherine Richards 1913, South Orange, N. J.; and Orpha Gertraud 1913, Buffalo, N. Y.

### DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

HANOVER, N. H.—Secretaries of all Dartmouth classes will convene here March 3 and 4 for the annual meeting of the association of secretaries.

This society was formed in 1905 to see how alumni could benefit the college. The meeting this year is to consider the side of the faculty in the college life. Last year the undergraduates were the topic of discussion, and several prominent students addressed the body.

Charles C. Merrill, '94, president, will give the opening address, and he will be followed by President Nichols of the college.

Prof. Charles F. Richardson will take for his subject, "The Professor and His Work," and Prof. Charles J. Bartlett, "The Making of the Department."

On Saturday Dean Charles F. Emerson will report for the committee on secretaries' biographical books; William M. Hatch '86 of Boston will report for the committee on an alumni council, Professors Homer E. Keyes and William R. Gray will report on the Alumni magazine and Prof. C. A. Holden will report for the committee on a constitution and plan of work.

### NORWICH UNIVERSITY.

NORTHFIELD, Vt.—The seniors of Norwich University have chosen Neal W. Beattie of Guildhall, Vt., to select the class step, which is an annual custom with the senior class.

The oldest step was put in place by the men of 1884, but the flight will not be completed for 15 years.

The annual minstrel show took place Wednesday night before a large audience. The "hat song" by A. P. Leete '11 and the "lighthouse" scene by Colburn and Heath were the most popular.

### SMITH JUNIOR GIRLS PLAN FOR THE ANNUAL FROLIC AT COLLEGE

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Junior frolic will take place at Smith College Saturday. The subject for the frolic is to be Coney Island. The class is divided into groups of 20, and each group is to represent some phase of Coney Island in a five-minute play on the stage of the gymnasium.

Each group has its headquarters in a booth assigned to it, where side shows may be given at any time during the evening. Great amusement will be caused by the "merry-go-round" which is to be placed in the middle of the room, and which is to consist of the Evens' "automobile" and "chariot" and the Odds' "airship" and "dodo."

A "German band" consisting of first and second violins, (combs), drums (dishpans) and other orchestral attractions (egg-beaters, forks and sandpaper), will usher in each play and perform intermittently throughout the evening.

The committee in charge of the frolic are: Chairman, Helen Seagrave of New York city; Dorothy Hawkins of Wilmington, Del.; Amy Waterbury of Oriskany, N. Y.; Helen Houghton of Chesham, N. H.; Alice Moore of Evanston, Ill.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE.

DURHAM, N. H.—One of the largest and most popular of New Hampshire college functions, the sophomore hop, will be given by the class of 1913 in the gymnasium this evening. Over 400 invitations have been sent out.

The gymnasium will be transformed into a large dance hall, decorated with college colors and palms.

The college orchestra will give a concert from 8 to 9 o'clock and then will play for dancing.

The matrons will be Mrs. W. D. Gibbs, Mrs. C. H. Pettie, Mrs. C. W. Scott, Mrs. F. W. Putnam and Mrs. M. Sanders.

D. B. Keyes is marshal and E. C. Williams, P. C. Jones and Robin Beach are his aides.

There will be a basketball game Saturday afternoon between the varsity and alumni fives. For Sunday sleigh rides have been planned.

### MASS. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

AMHERST, Mass.—The announcement of the third annual farmers' week at the Massachusetts Agricultural College shows that each day is divided into sections, one on general agriculture and dairying, one on horticulture, and one for women on home economics.

Several new features have been added, such as dairy day, apple day, corn day, with judging contests, exhibitions of dairy products, fruit, corn, and modern appliances used in the production of these products, and evening lectures.

A complete program can be had by writing the director of extension work, Amherst, Mass.

### VASSAR COLLEGE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The junior-sophomore dance, which this year is to take the place of the customary Founder's day dance, will be given Saturday.

The committee in charge is as follows: Caroline Congdon, Omaha, Neb. (chairman); Katharine Silver, East Orange, N. J.; Edith Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.; Carolyn Hooker, Watertown, N. Y.; Margaret Seaman, Milwaukee, Wis.; Gladys Robbins, Lee, Mass., and Sydnor Walker, Louisville, Ky.

Professor Pilcher of the art department is giving a course of lectures to the Hellenic Society on Delphi.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### Today's Army Orders.

A board to consist of Maj. J. F. Morrison, general staff, Capt. M. B. Stewart, eighth infantry, and Capt. A. W. Bjornstad, twenty-eighth infantry, is appointed to meet at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., March 1, for the purpose of carrying out recommendations relative to proposed revision of the infantry drill regulations.

An army retiring board is appointed to meet at Manila, detail: Lieut. Col. A. C. Ducat, twentieth infantry; Lieut. Col. A. E. Bradley, medical corps; Maj. H. A. Shaw, medical corps; C. H. Barth, twelfth infantry; C. C. Ballou, seventh infantry, and Capt. C. D. Roberts, seventh infantry.

Capt. P. L. Smith, assigned to nineteenth infantry, to San Francisco, and take transport for the Philippines.

First Lieut. N. E. Wood, sixth field artillery, to Ft. Huachuca, Ari., and report to Brig. Gen. W. S. Schuyler, for duty as aide-de-camp.

Capt. W. P. Woodhull, medical corps, honorably discharged.

### Navy Orders.

Medical Director C. T. Hibbett, detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to duty in command of the naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Medical Director W. R. Du Bose, detached to duty in command of the naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., to duty as member of the naval examining and naval medical examining boards, Washington, D. C.

Pay Director S. L. Heap, commissioned as pay director of the navy from Jan. 2, 1911.

Naval Constructors J. A. Furer, W. B. Fogarty, S. M. Henry and L. B. McBride, commissioned naval constructors in the navy from Jan. 10, 1911.

Paymaster's Clerk F. E. Crossman, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty navy yard, Washington, D. C.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Cyclops at Hampton roads, Brutus at Newport News, Arethusa at Key West, Lebanon at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Paulding, Drayton and Roe, from Tampa for Galveston.

The destroyer Reid, now at Guantanamo bay, has been ordered to the navy yard at Norfolk, Va., for repairs.

The Prairie, now en route from Hampton roads to Boston, has been ordered to proceed from Boston to New York, thence to Hampton roads, transporting men to the Atlantic fleet. The destroyer Terry has been ordered to Key West to rejoin her division.

### Navy Notes.

WASHINGTON—"Spalling" or "blistering" of the armor plates of the new battleship Florida, under construction at the New York navy yard, continues. Mr. Meyer, secretary of the navy, who returned to his desk at the navy department today, told of inspecting the latest plate to "spall."

Mr. Meyer does not regard the matter as very serious. New plates, he said, will be furnished and put in place entirely at the expense of the Midvale Steel Company, the contractors.

WASHINGTON—Because there have no bidders for the construction of two new revenue cutters authorized by Congress last season steps are being taken to have them built in navy yards by the government. A favorable report has been authorized by the committee on commerce for an amendment to an appropriation bill which will give the decided authority. It empowers the secretary of the navy at the request of the secretary of the treasury to construct the two vessels in navy yards on the basis of the actual cost of building.

WASHINGTON—Mr. Meyer, secretary of the navy, today sent a letter of commendation to Hospital Steward Ernst W. Herrmann, on board the Patuxent, for treatment of Boatswain James N. Quirk and Chief Machinist Bernard Gebhardt, who were overcome with gas arising from burning coal.

## AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

The chief train dispatchers of the New Haven's eastern district are holding a conference at the South station office of Albert Collins, chief dispatcher of the Boston division.

The Boston & Albany has placed new buffet cars on Chicago trains 10 and 49 at South station. They are equipped with the latest comforts, including bath, library and electricity.

For the Harvard orchestra en route from South station to South Weymouth and return tonight, the New Haven will furnish special service.

The Boston & Maine was compelled to run a special western train over the Fitchburg division Thursday night to handle the Ivernia overflow.

The New Haven's Readville shops have commenced work on the electrical coach equipment of the Nantasket Beach branch.

The drafting room of the Boston & Albany signal department at South station is getting out blue prints covering proposed changes in the Worcester yard when the Union station is opened.

Work on the New Haven's South Bay track improvements in South Boston will be resumed in a few weeks and the "X" tracks made ready for summer.

### MR. MARTIN ON DRY FARM BOARD.

DENVER—George W. Martin, general agent of the Rock Island lines, received advice from Colorado Springs that he had been named a member of the board of control for the dry farming congress for the current year. The board of control is composed of 30 men of the state, generally members of county boards of commissioners.

## WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

### MAKING A SHOW.

"Why do you always appear in public carrying a tire?"  
"I can't afford an automobile just yet."—Washington Herald.

### NICKELS IN DEMAND.

Cobwigger—Why do you put only pennies away in your savings bank?  
Freddie—Because when I tried nickels everybody rattled them out for carfare.—Judge.

### SPRING'S ADVENT.

The jonquils soon will dot the ground;  
The gay lamb chop  
Ere very long will frisk around  
The butcher shop.  
—Washington Herald.

### THE REAL REASON.

"So you are attending cooking school?" says the friend. "Are you going to do your own work?"  
"No. I want to be able to teach my husband how to prepare the meals in an emergency."—Judge.

### OR CHECKS.

"Your husband draws so well, I think," said the caller, "and he seems to be just as clever at landscapes as at figures."  
"Yes," replied the wife of the amateur artist. "He draws well at everything except a salary."—Judge.

### A GENUINE REASON.

"Can you tell me, my boy," said the prim teacher, "why the race is not always to the swift?"  
"Yes," said the little boy, promptly. "It's because sometimes their tires burst."—Baltimore American.

### HEAVY MUSIC.

"In some countries sheet music is sold by the pound."  
"Yes, and a good deal of it is played by the same method in this country!"—Chicago Post.

### A SPELL IN OPERA.

The opera was "Trovatore."  
Tho' I no more may hold thee,  
Yet is thy name a spell,  
sang the basso to the prima donna. And it was. Her name was Sophronia Czech-linskiwicz.—Judge's Library.

### TRADE RESTRAINT.

Neighbor—I hear your pa and ma wouldn't let you swap your bicycle for a pair of skates, Johnnie.  
Johnnie—No, and I am going to report them to the United States government.

Neighbor—Why, boy, what has the United States government got to do about it?

Johnnie—Isn't it a combination in restraint of trade, I'd like to know?—Lawrence (Mass.) Telegram.

### SON TIME.

"William," said a fond father, "hereafter you will get up just an hour earlier."

"Why, dad," cried the horrified hopeful, "standard time isn't changed, is it?"  
"No," said the father, "but son time is."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### CAUTION.

Mother, may I go out to fly?  
Oh, yes, but dear, beware.  
Hang your shoes on the flying machine,  
But don't go in the air.  
—Woman's National Daily.

## TELEGRAPH BRIEFS

### KANSAS CITY PLANS Y. M. C. A.

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—A Young Men's Christian Association building in Kansas City, to cost at least \$150,000, is what the provisional committee in this city has in view. A. G. Pearson, financial secretary for the state of Kansas, has been employed by the committee to start a canvass for funds in which the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. will take part.

### NEW PLATTE RIVER BRIDGE.

DENVER—The city and the Denver City Tramway Company are negotiating for the construction of a new bridge across the Platte river at Alameda avenue. The deal indicates preparations on the part of the tramway company to begin the extension of its line to Valverde, which will ultimately be extended south from that suburb.

### LOUISVILLE PLANS EXPOSITION.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—A national exposition is proposed for Louisville in 1915. It will be known as the Lincoln-Davis exposition to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the civil war. Directors of the Louisville Convention League call attention to the fact that both Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis were natives of Kentucky.

### LOCOMOTIVE MAKES A RECORD.

LONG BEACH, Cal.—Engine No. 8, now operating between San Pedro, Long Beach and Los Angeles daily, makes the Long Beach-Los Angeles run in 28 minutes. It is also claimed that No. 8 has been in the car shops for repairs the least number of times of any locomotive on the Salt Lake lines.

### AVIATOR RESCUED FROM HUDSON.

NEW YORK—Charles Morok, a professional aviator, lost his aeroplane in the Hudson river Thursday while trying to fly from a point near the New Jersey Palisades to Central park.

The motor stopped when nearly 1000 feet above the river and about 100 yards from the Jersey shore. He was rescued by a launch.

### TAILORS ELECT OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON—The National Association of Merchant Tailors of America adjourned Thursday after electing officers as follows: President, C. A. McCarthy of Chicago; treasurer, Peter C. Thompson of Philadelphia; secretary, Samuel H. Spring of Boston. New York was selected for the next convention.

### REFUSE COLLEGE NAME CHANGE.

CONCORD, N. H.—The New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts will continue under that name, the House of Representatives Thursday killing a measure aiming to change the name to University of New Hampshire.

### EXCELSIOR SPRINGS ASKS CAPITOL.

KANSAS CITY—A bonus of \$250,000 and 20 acres has been offered to the Missouri Legislature by the Excelsior Springs Commercial Club as an inducement for building the new state capitol in that town. Business men may increase the bonus if the prospects for landing the capitol brighten.

### BUILD PHONE LINE FOR TRAINS.

ESCONDIDO, Cal.—Linemen are at work along the tracks of the Santa Fe railway between here and Oceanside constructing the telephone system which is to be used exclusively for train dispatching in connection with the work of the office of the train dispatcher in San Bernardino.

### ACCEPTS SOUTH BOSTON CALL.

CLEVELAND—The Rev. James Sheer, in who came to Warren, O. three years ago from Worcester, Mass., will accept a call to the St. Matthew's church, South Boston, Mass.

### WILL FOUND SCHOLARSHIP.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The First Congregational church of Ottawa has decided, as a memorial to their jubilee, to found a scholarship at the Congregational College, Montreal. Preference is to be given by the trustees to students from Ottawa.

### NEW ZEALAND TO SEND CADETS.

MELBOURNE, Victoria—The government of New Zealand has signified its willingness to accept the proposal that it should send a certain number of cadets to the Australian military college, which will shortly be established. A sum of \$1000 will be paid by the New Zealand government for each of the cadets, the first batch of whom will consist of 10. This number will be increased later on to 40 and the sum paid by the dominion will be \$40,000.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## SMART GOWN OF FRENCH SERGE TABLE LINEN IN NEW PATTERNS

Velvet trimming gives it a rich appearance.

FINE French serge is being much used for indoor gowns this season. Here is one that is made of the material trimmed with velvet, but it includes a chemise and under sleeves of dotted net that give an exceedingly dainty touch. The three-piece skirt is slightly high waisted and is trimmed with buttons after the most approved manner. The blouse is cut in sections and these sections are overlapped, over the shoulders and at the front. It allows an unusual trimming effect and it also has the practical advantage of cutting from narrow material without joinings. For this reason as well as for its general style the gown would make an excellent one for velvet. If preferred, the under sleeves can be omitted or made shorter.

For simple every day wear, serge, henrietta cloth and materials of the kind are the best possible. For dressy occasions the velvet already mentioned, velveteen and chiffon broadcloth make pretty costumes of such sort, and even thinner materials can be utilized, for we use the long straight lines for every fabric this season.

For a woman of medium size the blouse will require 2½ yards of material 24 or 27 inches wide or 1½ yards 44 inches wide, with seven eighths yard all-over lace; for the skirt will be needed 4½ yards 24 or 27 or 2½ yards 44 inches wide; to trim the gown 1½ yards of velvet will be required.

A pattern of the blouse (6857), sizes 34 to 42 inches bust, or of the skirt (6827), 22 to 30 inches waist, can be had at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



BUTTON HOLDER

### SPREAD STEAM

When steaming velvet over a tea-kettle insert a small funnel in the spout of the kettle, says the New Era. This will spread the steam over a larger surface and the work will be quickly done.

## SERVING A BUFFET LUNCHEON

Marion Harland tells how to do it and what to have.

THE buffet luncheon is, first of all, a great convenience to the hostess with no maid, as she can prepare it beforehand, then don her pretty clothes and be ready to receive her guests. This repast can be served at noontime and is also especially suited to the afternoon or evening reception, writes Marion Harland in the New York Press. It usually consists of cold dishes, but one may have a hot beverage, which must be kept warm in an inner vessel set in an outer one of hot water over an alcohol lamp that can be lighted or extinguished at will.

In preparing for the buffet luncheon use the daintiest and prettiest of table linen. If the table is in good condition—highly polished or having the fashionable smooth and dull finish—do not put a cloth on it, but use a handsome centerpiece and doilies. Have flowers or ferns or a plant in bloom in the center of the board. On large doilies about this place the plates of sandwiches, thin bread and butter, finger rolls and cakes. If salad is served, have this at one end of the table and near it a pile of plates, on each of which is a small folded napkin. Heaps of forks are laid by the plates. At the other end of the table from the bowl of salad may be the beverage decided upon, with cups, saucers and spoons. If cold meat is served, this may be sliced thin and platters of it set on the sideboard.

One requires no regular waiters or waitresses for this function, but the hostess should ask several of her friends—preferably young girls—to assist her.

Let us suppose at first that the affair under consideration is a luncheon, served at 1 o'clock. To this one may invite a

large number of guests, as one is not limited by the seating capacity of one's dining table. An attractive menu would consist of jellied bouillon, cold ham, chicken salad, bread and butter sandwiches, imitation pate de foie gras sandwiches, stuffed celery, ice cream, fancy cakes and beverage.

Arrange the table as already suggested, putting all of the dishes, with the exception of the beverage and cups, on the table. At one end have a huge platter bearing thin slices of ham, prettily garnished with sprigs of parsley. Opposite this may be the bowl of chicken salad, its contents masked by a thick mayonnaise. Flanking this on each side have plates of sandwiches and rolls, while further on are the olives and stuffed celery and several small dishes of salted nuts. The ice cream and cake can be served at a side table.

When the guests are assembled in the drawing room the hostess gives the word to the intimate friends who are to assist her, and they go into the dining room, from which they carry to the guests the plates and napkins. They can then pass the various dishes, or—perhaps this is easier—they may ask each guest if she will have ham and salad, and put these articles on the plates before taking them from the dining room. The sandwiches, rolls, etc., can, of course, be passed. The guests stand or sit about the dining room, hall and parlors. If one is the possessor of a number of small tables it is well to have these set in the various rooms, as they are very convenient for the buffet luncheon.

Of course, one of the young girls will preside at the ice cream table.

## WHY NOT MAKE YOUR OWN VEIL?

It might be of chiffon or of plain net.

THIS is not an impractical bit of advice of the "furnish your home with barrels" order, but a sensible direction in a needed economy.

Purchase plain chiffon, for instance, of the length needed for a veil and about three inches wider than is necessary. Run an inch double hem at the bottom and a half inch double hem at the top; machine stitch both hems, using a length of tissue paper to give the necessary firmness for working without tearing the delicate fabric.

Through the top hem thread ribbon to hold the veil taut; and the wide bottom hem may be embroidered in self-color in a simple, shabby pattern.

Again, the chiffon may be used in another way by stitching the narrow hem for the ribbon as before and lightly tacking the wide hem to keep it flat. Then make a row of small French knots to keep this hem permanently in place, the knots being about half an inch apart. Then embroider a plain scallop in satin stitch, with a French knot in the center of each scallop.

Plain net makes very pretty veils also, says the Philadelphia North American. Get very wide-meshed net, and find a remnant of lace in a pointed pattern and of the same length as the veil. Tack the

net and lace on a sheet of paper, leaving a space between the two about one third of an inch wide. Then herringbone them together with embroidery silk. Satin loops should be worked along the top of the net for threading through ribbon.

Plain tulle and narrow lace insertion make another pretty veil. Buy the tulle in the length required for the veil and tack the insertion about an inch up from the bottom. The insertion may be put on in mitered points instead of plain, but this requires some skill and care.

Stitch the whole veil front downward on a sheet of paper, and then with a pair of scissors (manicure scissors would be best, the straight variety) cut away nearly all the tulle from behind the lace. Whip the tulle edges neatly up both sides of the insertion. Then put at the top a hem for ribbon, and you have a \$3 veil for almost nothing, comparatively speaking.

### CHANGE IN VEILS

The veil is no longer flowing, as it was a year ago, but must fit closely to the hat and be snugly and tidily caught at the back under the hair.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fine damask, embroidery and touches of color.

THERE is a fashion in household furnishings, as in everything else, and table linen comes in for its share of the turn of fortune. For instance, the finest damask, shining like satin, has largely supplanted the lace pieces that for a while were exclusively popular. Even monograms are held to detract from the beauty of its design, and are not allowed.

Thus one set of centerpieces and tumbler and plate doilies is simply of damask, bordered with hand-embroidered scallops.

The all-over tablecloth at luncheon is hopelessly old-fashioned, and polished wood must show somewhere.

The patterns of these damasks are many and novel. Some are of the period of Louis Quinze—ribbons and baskets of flowers, stripes and spots and flower clusters and single blossoms—all very dainty and attractive.

Of course, this by no means bars out entirely, lace and embroidered sets. They are here also, and as beautiful as ever, linen and lace, linen, lace and embroidery, and lace alone.

There is one set of heavy ecru linen embroidered in black and orange in leaf design. For napkins to go with this set, damask woven in the same design, approximately, is used with a monogram in orange and black.

Some of the lace pieces are very elaborate, filet lace, Madeira embroidery, cluny, Japanese raised embroidery and Japanese drawwork all being shown.

Indeed, the prominence of the Japanese work, not only in home-woven designs

but in imitation of the German, English, Irish and French work, is the most striking feature of the new season.

Afternoon tea sets follow the luncheon sets closely, those of damask showing violets, rosebuds and four-leaf clovers as the most popular designs.

Napkins for afternoon tea sets, by the way, are from 12 to 14 inches square. This is a rule that always holds good. Linen with openwork embroidery or with lace insets in one corner and edged with scallops is, perhaps, most sought after of all.

As for teatable covers, they are simply exquisite. Many of them are heavily embroidered in colors, in designs so elaborate and colors so delicate that one wonders if they are ever really used.

A new breakfast tablecloth is shown in natural color (pale gray) linen damask, in the same high-grade designs shown for the bleached damasks.

The touch of color is not out of place on the breakfast tablecloth. Squares of blue, red, green or yellow are allowed, mixed with white, the border being pure white.

Dinner tablecloths are shown in open embroidery, through which a colored silk lining shows. The edges of these tablecloths are left untrimmed. Linen tablecloths are also trimmed with insets of cluny and filet laces.

In the handsomer damasks the small all-over design is very little seen, there being usually a large oval, round or square center, between which and the edges of the cloth plain spaces and bands of flowers and scrolls alternate.—Philadelphia North American.

### HOME HELPS

Pecan sandwiches always win popularity. Cut slices of graham or rye bread, butter, lay on halves of shelled pecan nuts, salt slightly and serve.

If you tie the knot in the end of the thread just broken from the spool and run the other end through the eye of the needle, the thread will never kink in sewing.

A delicious filling for layer cake is made of mixing a pound of finely minced shelled almonds with two eggs, a cupful of confectioner's sugar and a teaspoonful vanilla.

Hemstitched tablecloths and napkins can be nicely mended when the hemstitching breaks by fagoting the edges together with strong thread. This will wear as long as the article.

When about to sweep a carpet, wet into a paste coarse cornmeal with water and ammonia and scatter over the carpet. It takes up all the dirt when swept, without filling the room with dust.

A slight sprinkling of orange juice gives a delicate "finishing touch" to light wheat cakes served with butter and sugar. Lemon juice is often used in this way in European households.

When frying potatoes have the fat very hot, if not actually boiling, before the potatoes are put in. Have each slice wiped dry, and when each is browned take it out and place on a paper before the fire to dry.—Ottawa Citizen.

It's a good idea to write one's name and address on the inside of each glove as soon as purchased. Then if one glove is lost, it's quite apt to be returned.—New Haven Times-Leader.

### BODICE MODES

One striking point is noted in connection with prevailing bodice modes. While they are full and soft and often draped, they are perfectly shaped to the contour of the figure with the arm-sides as high as is consistent with comfort. One sees the cut-in-one sleeve—various adaptations of the kimono model—minus its erstwhile drooping, baggy look, and the transformation is most acceptable. Preference is shown for tucked effects—the term having become an elastic one. These are extended down the tops of the sleeves and elongated into vests, are continued into boleros or, as in some of the most effectively simple models, are merely little inset sections filling in a space below the line of the décolletage, says the Philadelphia Star.

Instead of making more complex the outline of the fashionable figure, the low, swathed draperies that are so graceful, seem strangely enough not to interfere with it, but rather to enhance the apparent length of line.

### SHOES FOR GIRLS

Street shoes for walking purposes are this year rather important features of girls' dress. They are all high cut; some of them are 16-button length, the buttons being spaced as they were when nine were sufficient; or they may be cloth topped with stout welts, with eight, ten or twelve buttons.—Harper's Bazar.

### STARCH THE WICK

A new wick may be easily put in a lamp if about an inch of one end is dipped in starch, either boiled or cold, and then ironed dry, says the Ladies Home Journal. The starch will make it stiff enough to go into the burner without trouble.

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### TRIED RECIPES

#### OAT CAKES.

IN old-fashioned English households oat cakes are nearly always kept on hand. While they are more appropriately eaten after lunch, with cheese, they come in well at any time. To make them, says an English housewife, take a piece of dough when you are baking bread, about as large as your fist. Make an equally large ball of oatmeal from your breakfast porridge, into which you rub lard or dripping and salt, to make of the same consistency as the bread dough. Then work the two balls together until thoroughly mixed, roll out thin, cut into circles with a tin or glass, and bake.

#### ENGLISH GALANTINE.

This same housewife gives her recipe for galantine, which appears frequently at luncheon or buffet suppers. To one-half pound finely minced beef or veal, allow the same quantity of lean ham or bacon, one-quarter pound of bread crumbs, and teaspoonful of salt, and a half teaspoonful each of pepper and grated nutmeg. Mix all together with the yolk and white of one egg well beaten. Form into a smooth, sausage-like roll, bind in a pudding cloth and simmer very slowly for two hours in boiling water. Take out of cloth when cold, glaze and cut in thin slices.

#### POPCORN PUDDING.

Roll some freshly popped corn as fine as possible on the bread board, add two cups of the corn to four cups of milk and two tablespoons of melted butter, a level teaspoon of salt, two beaten eggs and two rounding tablespoons of sugar. Bake 20 minutes.

#### EVAPORATED APPLE PIE.

Wash the apple and soak it in a very little cold water until well swollen, then put it in the same water into a porcelain double boiler and steam it until tender, but not broken. Cover a plate with paste, sprinkle on it one-third cup of sugar, a pinch of spice or a teaspoonful lemon juice and dot with a teaspoonful of butter. Fill the plate with two layers of apples, serve with a rich crust and bake quickly.

#### EGGS A LA CARACAS.

One-half cup smoked dried beef in tiny pieces, one cup stewed and strained tomato, one-third cup grated cheese, few drops onion juice, one-half level teaspoon salt, few grains cayenne, two level tablespoons butter, three eggs. Mix the beef, tomato, cheese, onion juice, salt and cayenne. Melt the butter, add the mixture, and when hot add the eggs well beaten. Cook until creamy, stirring from bottom of pan. Serve at once.

#### RAISIN PIE.

Put three cups of boiling water on two cups of seeded raisins and cook 10 minutes. Add two-thirds cup of sugar in which is mixed one well-beaten egg, two even tablespoons of corn starch and a rounding teaspoon of butter. Let it boil up and thicken, then cool; season with grated lemon peel and juice, and bake between two crusts. This will make two small pies.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### HANDY TABLE

A small table in the back hall on which to put laundry packages, bundles to go back to the stores, or anything that needs attention, will be a great help to the busy housewife, says the Ladies Home Journal. On this table may also be put anything that is to go upstairs on the next trip, thus saving many steps in the course of the day.

### LAUNDRY LISTS

A duplicate list of clothes sent to the laundry is such a useful thing to have that it is well to keep on hand, with the table for writing the original list, a sheet of carbon paper. This paper, placed under the original list as it is written, will give a perfect copy. It should be of the same size as the sheets of paper composing the table.—Ladies Home Journal.

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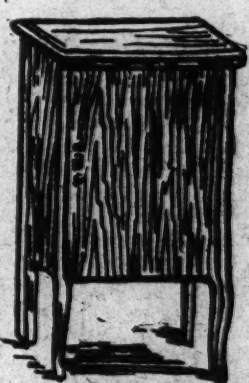
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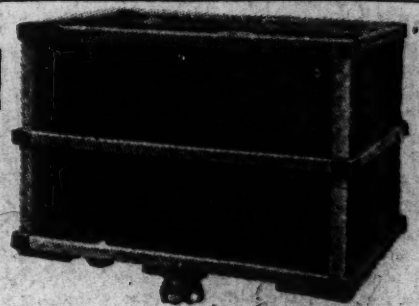
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### "V" PATTERNS

Fichu effects are very graceful, especially when the materials are light and transparent, says the Washington Herald. There are charming "V" and surplice patterns, those with tucks and yokes, plastrons, big dashing revers with sharp points and huge sailor collars.

### OLD OILCLOTH

A good way to use up worn oilcloth is to cut it into squares and use it for table pads to put under hot dishes. If the color or the pattern is not ornamental, use the oilcloth for the under side and cover with kid or raffia.—New York Press.

### APPLE JELLY

A beautiful, clear jelly may be made of evaporated apples. Pick over and wash carefully two pounds of the fruit, and put it over the fire with just water enough to well cover it; let cook until done, adding a little boiling water as it boils away; then strain and stir in two-thirds of a cupful of sugar to each cupful of apple juice, having previously heated the sugar; when the sugar is thoroughly dissolved, strain again, and pour into jelly glasses, to harden. This will take the place of jelly when the winter's supply is gone. The cooked apples may be used in various ways, and with seasoning, make excellent pies or apple custards.—Commoner



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## IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

### "CHILDREN'S CRUSADE."

Listeners must take Pierre differently from a cantata writer of the old school, just as they must take Debussy differently from an opera maker whose methods are those of former days, or are those of former days with only mechanical, non-essential changes. Study Pierre and Debussy for the characteristic which differentiates them from their predecessors, and even from their contemporaries in other countries than France. The difference, as we might expect, is a general artistic one and not simply a musical one.

Composers have always written as though there was a certain inviolable law of contrast which must be observed to make music effective; and this law, they imagined, applied to music in common with all other arts. Now Pierre and Debussy have wholly discarded the idea of systematic emotional contrast. They have striven to bring all their expression to a sustained level, and in doing so they have given their work a quality which analysts like to describe as atmospheric.

However we denote the Pierre and Debussy musical effect, it is the significant triumph of the composing art in the present generation. It may or may not be an abiding success, but it is a leap clear of a restriction, it is setting at naught a very old and persistent formula.

A review of the Cecelia and Symphony presentation of "The Children's Crusade" can not be a distribution of special solo and choral honors, as a review of many a cantata of the old school may be; for to give distinction to one or another part of the performance would be to admit that either Pierre failed in his purpose, or that Mr. Fiedler and his singers and players failed to grasp it. All did well—the Cecelia men and women, the Somerville school children, the Symphony artists, Mrs. Rider-Kelsey, Mr. Clement and all the other soloists—or else nobody did well. Did any one go to the concert prepared to hear the orchestral foundations of the earth tremble under the march of the crusading children of Flanders? Did any one expect, as the outcome of the exploit, that Mr. Hadley's 150 scholars would be engulfed in a storm of fiddles and trombones?

How remotely the music pictured the program, to those who looked for the usual cantata descriptions! There was not an extraordinary difference in tone volume between the pastoral scene where the children three were discovered walking in the spring sun and the tornado and shipwrecks on the Mediterranean which terminated the adventure. More than that, there was not enough solo distinction in the characters to make it worth while mentioning any one of the assisting artists before another.

**GEORGE PROCTOR'S RECITAL.**  
 George Proctor gave a piano recital Thursday afternoon at Fenway court with the following program: Bach, gigue and sarabande, from fifth English suite, Gavotte en Rondeau; Chopin, sonata, opus 35; Brahms, rhapsodie in G minor; Rachmaninoff, serenade; Sgambati, toccata; Debussy, "Reflets dans l'eau"; "Poissone d'Or"; Strauss-Tausig, waltz, "Max Leht Nur Einmal." To reveal to the auditor the beauties

of a composition and the fancies of the composer, with the least of diversion by "mannerism" and strange readings it is apparent should be the aim of the true artist. And this, for the most part, is what Mr. Proctor did with this varied and beautiful program. If he showed some slight technical flaws in the first two Bach movements he showed technical brilliancy in the toccata of Sgambati; if he showed lack of depth in the funeral march of the Chopin sonata, he disclosed fine imagination in the Debussy "Water Reflections."

To start a recital on the solid ground of Bach is a fine practice, and, moreover, reveals the musicianship of the player as no other composer does. Mr. Proctor played the delightful sarabande with fine appreciation. The familiar Chopin sonata, opus 35, following, was not gone into very deeply, however. The impression in the funeral-march was rather of delicacy than of strong feeling.

It would not have been suspected a few years ago that in comparing this sonata with modern piano music—Rachmaninoff and Debussy for instance—it might best be described by borrowing a term from theatrical lore—"practical." Fashions, change in music, but the old is never discarded; compositions that were music once will always remain music.

To hammer Brahms in an effort to get the majestic effects desired in certain of his compositions is a common fault, and the G minor rhapsodie yesterday was no exception.

The unique and beautiful serenade of Rachmaninoff, with its soprano organ point, constantly inharmonious, was well played. The "Reflets dans l'eau"—Debussy at his best—showed imaginative understanding. It was Debussy playing. Mr. Proctor brought the audience to earth from the clouds of fancy by ending with the Strauss-Tausig waltz, which he played as if he had written it himself.

### ORGANISTS' GUILD RECITAL.

The New England Chapter of the American Guild of Organists held its eleventh public recital in Eliot church, Newton, Thursday evening. John Hermann Loud was soloist, assisted by J. Garfield Stone, tenor. Program: Prelude and fugue in A minor, Bach; second nuptial march, Gounod; scherzo in E, Gigout; prelude and air for tenor (from "Jephtha"), "Deeper and Deeper Still," "Waft Her, Angels," Handel; prelude in C sharp minor, Franck; Spring Song, Macfarlane; romanza from "Sonata da Camera No. 1," Peace; tenor solo, "Onaway," Coleridge-Taylor; Hosannah (chorus magnus), Dubois.

An audience of upward of 300 showed much pleasure in the well-balanced program. The numbers were of a scope to show every side of an organist's equipment, and Mr. Loud compassed them easily. His technique appears to have become second nature, so the auditor is never conscious of virtuosity merely. In the airy delicacies of the Macfarlane number Mr. Loud came off as successfully as in the solid architectural beauties of the Bach and Franck selections. The Peace Romanza is notable for vigor and in this Mr. Loud is always happy, for there is vitality and emotion in his playing that is rare in performers upon the organ, an instrument that can be

emotionless and wooden under hands unaffected by passion of imagination. Mr. Stone's solos were of high quality, marked by purity of tone and dignity of presence.

The next public recital of the chapter will be given in the Eliot church Thursday evening, March 16, 1911, by Mrs. Florence Rich King, organist and choir-master of the Brookline Baptist church, assisted by Miss Adelaide Griggs, contralto of the Eliot church.

### NOTES.

The advanced students of the New England Conservatory of Music give a concert tonight in Jordan hall. The program consists of works for organ, piano and voice. There are 10 performers.

### LAWRENCE TO GIVE WORK TO THE IDLE

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Ways and means of providing work for the unemployed were considered at a joint-convention of the city government Thursday evening. New sewers and other projects were proposed. It was voted to have a committee of six appointed to receive applications for work and ascertain the conditions of the applicants.

Mayor Cahill named Councilman Hurley, Alderman Seamon, Councilmen Leopold, Quinn, Morrissey, and President Keaveny. The city engineer was requested to have plans and estimate of the cost of a system of sewers west of Tower hill ready for Monday night.

### CAPITAL SCHOOL PLANS ARE READY

WASHINGTON—Plans for new normal school No. 1, for which Congress has made a total appropriation of \$257,000 available, have been submitted to the board of education.

The new building is to be erected in Harvard street near Eleventh street, Northwest. It will be a two-story structure with 30 classrooms, and assembly hall seating 400, offices for the principal and her assistants, a study hall and a library.

### SOUTH PASADENA PLANS PARADE.

SOUTH PASADENA—A special meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce was held recently to consider plans for the celebration of Washington's birthday, which has for several years been South Pasadena's biggest day. Streets will be decorated and there will be a parade of interesting features, with especial prominence given to the flag, as the day has been named "Flag day" for the local celebration.

### MR. MARTINE OUTLINES VIEWS.

TRENTON, N. J.—James E. Martine, United States senator-elect, visited the capital Thursday at the invitation of Governor Wilson. He declared in favor of the reciprocity agreement with Canada, immediate tariff revision and the proposed constitutional amendment for election of United States senators by direct vote.

### SIDEWALK TICKET SALE TO END.

NEW YORK—Mayor Gaynor registered his disapproval of the sidewalk theater; ticket speculator by signing Thursday the ordinance recently passed by the board of aldermen prohibiting such traffic in tickets. It will become effective in 30 days.

### RHODE ISLAND CO. ADDS NO CARS FOR TRAFFIC INCREASE

Carries 5,188,551 More Passengers Than in Previous Year Without Enlarging Its Facilities, Says Report.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Without the addition of a single passenger car the Rhode Island Company carried 5,188,551 more "paying passengers" in 1910 than it did in 1909, according to the report of the company to Joseph P. Burlingame, the railroad commissioner, and contained in his return to the Legislature on Thursday.

Mr. Burlingame says that the officials of the company have promised better service as soon as new cars can be obtained. Mr. Burlingame argues that more power should be given to the railroad commissioner, and says that in some states public service commissions have been found advantageous. In his report he says:

"I have been in frequent consultation with the management of the Rhode Island Company, and have been assured that when the new cars are all received they will be in position to give very much better service; and as soon as arrangements can be made with the city of Providence so that the railroad company can have added room in the city streets the traffic conditions will be very much improved."

Speaking further of street railways in the state, Mr. Burlingame says in his report:

"The street railways show an increase in their receipts during the past year amounting to \$340,157. There is also an increase in the expenditures of \$235,870, and the net earnings for the year show an increase of \$104,286."

"The returns of the various street railway companies are for the year ending June 30, 1910, and in the return of the Rhode Island Company it will be noted that the number of open passenger cars is given as 398, and the number of vestibule passenger cars as 430, the same number as given in the report of a year ago."

### ATTEND VERMONT DAUGHTERS NIGHT

More than 200 guests attended the annual gentlemen's night of the Daughters of Vermont at the Hotel Vendome Thursday.

An informal reception was followed by a dinner, with the president, Mrs. Emma Kimball Merritt, in the chair.

Speeches were made by Col. Arthur Clarke of the Home Market Club, Mrs. O. C. Ashton, president of Vermont State Federation, and Mrs. C. H. Bradley, wife of President Bradley of the Vermont Association of Boston.

### STETSON SHOE MEN DINE.

Heads of departments and traveling salesmen of the Stetson Shoe Company of Boston held their semi-annual "sam-plefest" Thursday night at the Parker house. J. W. Zinn of Chicago was toastmaster. A concert to the employees of the firm's factory at South Weymouth will be held tonight by the Pierian society of Harvard in the town opera house.

### ANNOUNCE TOPICS FOR DEBATES BY PUPILS' SOCIETY

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Resolutions for debates of the High School Girls Debating Society for the remainder of the season are announced as follows:

Feb. 23—"That the Panama canal should be fortified"; affirmative, Emily Preston and Ethel Crandall; negative, Elizabeth Payne and Frances Jackson.

March 9—"That life imprisonment should be substituted for capital punishment"; affirmative, Lucy Bonney and Marjorie Cartwright; negative, Mollie Bridge and Mildred Edmonds.

March 30—"That a girl given her choice between two years of European travel and four years in college should choose the former"; affirmative, Alma Eaton, Elsie Doleman and Mina Eaton; negative, Addie Hall, Florence Emerson and Kathryn Walton.

April 20—"That American heiresses should marry foreign noblemen"; affirmative, Ethel Crandall, Rose Crandall and Mildred Lord; negative, Frances Jackson, Hilda Carlson and Alma Sahlinholm.

May 11—"That Wakefield needs a new high school more than a library"; affirmative, Mae Clement, Marjorie Cartwright and Marion Mansfield; negative, Emily Preston, Alice Morrison and Ruth Boardman.

June 1—"That a course in domestic arts should be included in high school course"; affirmative, Ethel MacMaster, Lucy Bonney and Alice Singer; negative, Elizabeth Payne, Elizabeth Knight and Margaret O'Connor.

### OIL-FUEL ENGINES TO BE INSTALLED

Oil-burning locomotives are in prospect for more extensive use in New England, according to reports from officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, made public today.

E. G. Buckland of New Haven, Conn., vice-president of the road, says that one of the road's engines has been equipped as an oil burner, and that further change depends on the result of this test.

The cape train which leaves the South station for Provincetown at 7:38 a. m. daily has been drawn by an oil burner for the past month, and it is said that as a result the summer trains will be thus equipped. It is reported that this cape train has saved the road \$12 a day and that it makes better time than the coal burner.

### AERIAL STATION FOR SAN JOSE.

SAN JOSE, Cal.—The United States aeronautical reserve is planning to establish a station in this city and the movement has the indorsement of the United States army and navy. All inventions of the reserves are to be turned over to the government.

### ANNOUNCE COSTUME CARNIVAL.

In connection with the observance of the holiday on Feb. 22 an international fancy dress carnival is to be held at the Boston Arena. About 25 prizes have been subscribed, including 14 \$10 gold pieces, for costume displays.

### REJECTS INCOME TAX.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—The West Virginia Senate, by a vote of 17 to 13, has rejected the income tax amendment to the federal constitution.

### BOSTON ARTISTS INVITED TO MEET VISITING PRINCESS

Representatives of Boston artistic and society circles will attend a reception to the Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy, between 5 and 7 p. m. today, at the home of the Rev. Theodore Chickering Williams, 99 Mt. Vernon street.

Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy, who has painted the portraits of many prominent persons in this country and abroad, has also painted one of Mr. Williams.

Among those who have been invited to attend the reception this afternoon are Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Eliot, President and Mrs. A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, Prof. and Mrs. Francis Greenwood Peabody, Arthur Fairbanks, director of the Museum of Fine Arts; Gardner M. Lane, chairman of the board of trustees, and Mrs. Lane; Dr. and Mrs. Percival Lowell; Denman Waldo Ross, artist; H. O. Walker, head of the Museum of Fine Arts school, and Mrs. Walker.

Earlier in the afternoon the princess will visit Harvard, accompanied by the Rev. Theodore Chickering Williams.

Thursday afternoon the princess visited the Museum of Fine Arts, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Williams. She was received by Arthur Fairbanks, director.

In the evening a dinner was given at the home of the Rev. Mr. Williams, in honor of the royal visitor. Among the guests were Prof. George Herbert Palmer of Harvard and Prof. Raphael Pumpelly.

It is said that the Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy is considering a request made to her for a portrait of President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard. He is a type which she is said to find especial pleasure in painting.

### COLORS TROOPED AT MILITARY BALL

A striking feature of the military ball given by the British Charitable Society at the Hotel Somerset Thursday night was the ceremony of trooping the colors. This took place immediately after the grand march, which was led by President John F. Masters and Mrs. F. P. Leary, wife of the British consul-general.

The ceremony was carried out with Lieut.-Col. John R. Smith in general charge. About 1700 people were present.

### STATION AGENTS TO MEET.

The Order of Railroad Station Agents will celebrate its fifth anniversary with a joint meeting of all divisions at the South terminal station tomorrow at 6 p. m. There will be a supper, followed by addresses from a number of railroad officials as guests from both the New Haven and Boston & Maine systems.

### HIT BY SWITCH ENGINE.

Thomas Shanley of 550 Tremont street and William Flynn of 1 Common street passed on today after being struck by a switch engine of the Boston & Albany railroad near the Beacon street bridge. They were laborers.

### AUBURN H. STERLING PASSES ON.

WEYMOUTH, Mass.—Auburn H. Sterling passed on today at his home on Summer street. He was for many years engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes but retired about 15 years ago.

### KAISER IN SPEECH TELLS OF SWAMP LAND DRAINAGE

Describes His Reclamation Work on 500 Acres at German Agricultural Council's Session in Berlin.

BERLIN—The Kaiser appeared today at the German agricultural council's sessions, and surprised his audience by making an extended speech.

When the Emperor appeared in the auditorium Count Schwerin, president of the Reichstag, who presided, and the entire audience arose and cheered. The address concerned the reclamation of German moors and followed an address by Prof. Tacke.

The Kaiser showed that he knew something about farming, as well as nearly everything else, by describing how he had personally superintended the reclamation of 500 acres of swamp land on his estate at Cadinen.

All through his address the Kaiser inclined to humor, which brought continued applause. At its conclusion the women in the galleries waved their handkerchiefs.

### HOTEL DESTROYED AT WARREN, N. H.

WARREN, N. H.—Fire which destroyed the Moosilauke hotel at a loss of \$10,000 and for a time threatened the whole village, was under control here early today.

Fire Chief Spring of Lincoln, in response to a call for aid, put a chemical engine and a company of firemen on the cars of a special train which hastened to this town. A stop was made at Plymouth to pick up members of the fire department of that town, who also helped fight the flames.

### ATTEND GRIDIRON CLUB DINNER.

Among the Bostonians who will attend the midwinter dinner of the Gridiron Club at Washington on Saturday night is James H. Hustis, assistant general manager of the Boston & Albany railroad. This midwinter dinner will be attended by President Taft and other prominent men.

### ADAMS EXPRESS WORKERS DINE.

Employees of the correspondence department of the Adams Express Company held a dinner at the American house Thursday evening. P. F. Dady, the president, was toastmaster. W. C. Johnson, general agent of the company, A. M. Hall, assistant general agent, and C. B. Stewart were guests.

### TEACHERS TO MEET AT DOVER.

DOVER, N. H.—The Strafford County Teachers Association will meet here for its quarterly institute today. Superintendent H. L. Moore of Wolfeboro, Julius E. Warren, Dr. Zata Straw, George Hopkins, Prof. Henry Brown and Henry C. Morrison are to be the principal speakers.

### BAKERS HAVE LADIES NIGHT.

Ladies night was observed by the Master Bakers Association of New England at the Quincy house Thursday night. Elmer A. Stevens, state treasurer, and Representative Charles L. Underhill of Somerville were guests. Louis E. Merry was toastmaster.



## LEGALITY OF BONDS OF NEW HAVEN TOLD BY ATTORNEY-GENERAL

(Continued from Page One.)

for the savings banks of the commonwealth. The opinion is as follows: "Hon. Arthur B. Chapin, bank commissioner.

"Dear Sir:—With respect to legal investments for savings banks you request my opinion as to the effect of statute 1910, chapter 652, entitled 'An act to validate the present outstanding securities of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and to provide for an examination of its property,' in the following questions:

(1) Are the bonds issued by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, taken in the order of their issue, legal investments for savings banks up to \$104,435,000?

(2) Can the premiums received by the company since 1894, under the provisions of chapter 620, acts of 1908, be added to the capital stock of \$104,435,000 as being the amount to which the bonds, taken in their order of issue, may be legal investments for Massachusetts savings banks?

In my opinion it is not necessary for me to decide the precise scope and effect of this statute and of the certificate made thereunder. In section 4 it is provided that 'nothing herein contained shall authorize the investment by savings banks in the securities aforesaid unless they are otherwise legal investments under the provisions of chapter 590 of the acts of the year 1908.' Whatever may be the effect of this enactment in other respects, it appears not to make the corporate bonds legal investments for savings banks unless they would be legal investments under other existing laws. The fact that the capital stock of said corporation has been certified to be \$104,435,000 does not affect said securities in this respect.

The second question refers to statutes of 1908, chapter 620, which in substance permitted the corporations named therein to capitalize the premiums paid in on all shares issued by such corporations subsequent to July 9, 1894, and which, in the case of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, are stated to amount to \$12,000,000, approximately.

I am of opinion that such amount cannot be added to the capital stock certified by the commission for the purpose of measuring the bonds issued of the company with respect to their legality as investments for savings banks, because the bonds already issued and certified by the commission exceed the aggregate of said capital stock and premiums. Very respectfully yours,

JAMES M. SWIFT, attorney-general.

## POLICE PROTECT AVIATOR WARD

HAVANA—Aviator Ward of the Curtis team of McCurdy and Ward, was escorted to his hotel today by the police, who protected him from a crowd of onlookers because his machine ran into a woman as he was leaving the ground for flight.

Mr. Ward had advertised that he would fly to Cienfuegos and a big crowd gathered. He found the wind too strong and alighted after a short flight. The city officials refused to pay the prize offered, claiming that he was not in the air long enough.

## B. & M. ACCEPTS WALTHAM PLAN

WALTHAM, Mass.—C. S. Mellen, president of the Boston & Maine railroad, accepted on Thursday the plan of the Board of Trade relating to grade crossings.

John L. Harvey, for the Board of Trade, said that the accepted plan provides for three tracks so modified as to benefit a manufacturing company, the tracks being carried to the northward about 15 feet at a point opposite the mill. The station will have to be moved.

**PLAN QUESTIONING PRISONERS.** WORCESTER, Mass.—The legislative committee on prisons, after hearing several witnesses in its inquiry into conditions at the Worcester county house of correction Thursday, adjourned to meet today at the jail with the intention of questioning certain prisoners whom the officers are accused of favoring.

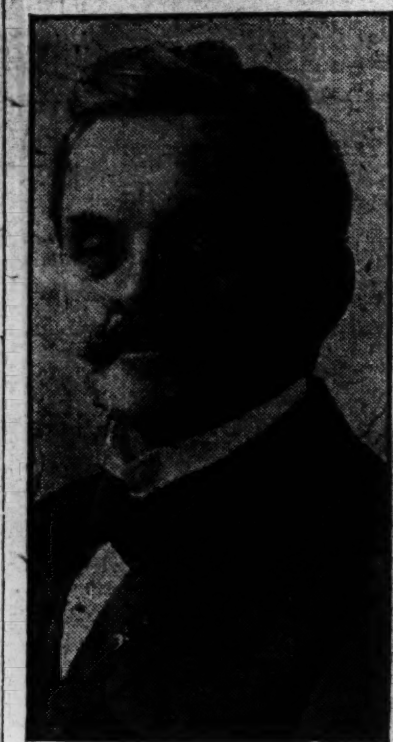
**TWO WELLESLEY LECTURES.** WELLESLEY, Mass.—Miss Chamberlain of Chicago spoke this afternoon in College hall before the Sunday school aims and methods course. Tomorrow in the geology lecture room Mabel L. Robinson will give an illustrated talk on "European Birds."

**LIBRARIES FOR FIREMEN GIVEN.** NEW YORK.—To provide libraries for New York firemen Mrs. Russell Sage has given \$10,000. The books will be confined to subjects upon which members of the force are examined by civil service commissioners for promotion.

**KAISER WILL GO TO LONDON.** BERLIN.—The Kaiser sent word today that he would attend the dedication of the national memorial to the late Queen Victoria of England, his grandmother, in England on May 16.

**STREET CARS TIED UP.** NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Two lines of the Connecticut Valley Street Railway Company were tied up today as a result of the strike of about 40 employees.

## Insurgent Tells Boston City Club How Speaker's Power Was Shorn in House



GEORGE W. NORRIS. Republican member of Congress from Nebraska.

Describing the successful attempt last session by Republican "insurgents" to take from the speaker his chief source of strength, the appointment and control of the committee on rules, Congressman George W. Norris of Nebraska addressed the Boston City Club Thursday evening.

He was introduced by Representative Norman White.

The congressman declared that it was the greatest parliamentary battle and triumph ever won in this nation, and that its influence would be felt not only in every state, but in every county and city in the nation.

Some of the best legislation of the last Congress was directly the result, he contended, of the defeat of Speaker Cannon by the insurgents.

Mr. Norris was frequently applauded during his address.

## WATER PLANT LIFTS NEWTON, KAN., INTO PROSPERITY'S VAN

NEWTON, Kan.—A vote of thanks to water was one feature of the election last November in this town. It took the form of an almost unanimous vote in favor of issuing \$25,000 in bonds to improve a water system which for a number of years has been one of the most important factors in the town's prosperity.

The town argues that water brought Newton the business that came with having made a division point of the Santa Fe railroad. This brought possibly an additional third or fourth of population.

That the Newton water is as good for people as for engine boilers is shown in the fact that this water is sold by penny-a-glass vending machines on the streets of Wichita in the summer, and many Kansas householders buy it all the year around at a rate of 10 cents a gallon.

Newton wasn't so good a place to live in during the early days as it is now. There used to be some of the same sort of lively times in Newton in the old days as in Dodge City, and the town had the same "Western melodrama" appearance.

In 1871 it was prairie grass and buffalo wallows. In another year it was a town of wooden stores and shanty houses. To this condition a boom succeeded in 1887.

After that the town's future grew more and more gloomy to regard, for a period of perhaps 10 years. Taxes and mortgages and overbuilding hung over it. But some business men with plenty of genuine Kansas spirit met to ward off the perils that were threatening. They decided that the first necessity for improvement was to secure the best of water in large quantity.

Seven miles west of the town and 150 feet below the ground they found a water supply that apparently was inexhaustible. They built a pumping station and laid a pipe line. Invitations to industries to come to town to make use of the water were issued forthwith.

In 1895 the city paid \$75,000 to make this water works municipal property. In less than two years the prosperity so well deserved was being realized. Railroad shops, a roundhouse and half a dozen small factories had come to Newton.

By the 1910 census the town has 7862 population. An evidence of the confidence that is placed in modern Newton, as well as an estimation of the commercial value of its water system, is the fact that the bonds recently issued to improve the pumping plant and the 27 miles of water mains sold to a Kansas City firm, which gave par, accrued interest and \$207.50 premium for them.

## CORN FESTIVAL FOR AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—According to an agreement reached here between the trade committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the officers of the fair association, Augusta is to have a corn festival in the center of the shopping district next fall. The object of the exhibit is to stimulate interest in intensive corn culture in both Georgia and South Carolina.

## \$500,000 EXPANSION IN SOUTHERN PACIFIC LOS ANGELES SHOPS

Officials Approve Plans for Additions to Plant in Coast City That Has Already Cost \$2,000,000.

## REPAIR HOUSE FIRST

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Officials of the Southern Pacific railroad have approved plans for an expenditure of \$500,000 for additions to the already large general repair shop of the company in this city.

Increased traffic in the southern district, including that part of the system between Fresno and Santa Barbara and El Paso, has made necessary the increasing of the capacity of the plant here.

H. V. Platt, general superintendent of the southern district, announced that \$100,000 of the amount has been authorized for immediate expenditure, and H. B. Titcomb, district engineer, is now completing the details of the general plan for the big shop, which is to be built within six months. The building upon which construction is to be begun this month is a mill shop for car and engine repairing, with outside dimensions of 160x200 feet. It will be a fireproof structure, of brick and steel.

The general shops now to be expanded represent an aggregate expenditure of more than \$2,000,000 since 1895. The shops employ 1500 men, with a monthly pay roll of \$125,000, or more than \$1,000,000 a year. With the expenditure of the \$500,000 just approved, the number of men employed and the pay roll will be increased not less than 25 per cent. The shops handle hundreds of cars and engines daily, requiring an extensive yard and track, which is now provided by entrance from Alhambra avenue.

So gradual have been the growth and development of the shops that few know just how immense an industry is maintained here by the Southern Pacific. A summary of the buildings and equipment follows:

Outside dimensions.  
Machine shop ..... 490x120 feet  
Boiler and blacksmith shop 125x410 feet  
Car repair shop ..... 162x172 feet  
Car paint shop ..... 162x172 feet  
Boiler repair shop ..... 120x180 feet  
Two-story office and store building ..... 150x 80 feet  
Oil car repair shop ..... 100x250 feet  
Power shop ..... 63x103 feet  
Copper pipe shop ..... 720x 90 feet

There is also a water plant for pumping and chemically treating water for use in engines and locomotives, and a 40-stall roundhouse, built at a cost of \$100,000.

Aside from these things the company maintains lumber yards here, where all of the lumber for use on the southern district is received and distributed.

## NEW NANTUCKET TOWN OFFICIALS

NANTUCKET, Mass.—These officers were chosen at Nantucket's town election: Selectmen, Walter N. Chase, Philip L. Holmes, John Killen, Roland B. Hussey, Henry Riddell; town clerk, Lauriston Bunker; treasurer, G. Howard Winslow; tax collector, Arthur H. Gardner; assessor, J. Butler Folger; auditors, Edwin Peterson, Horatio Adams. License yes 312, no 242.

## ALICE MORSE EARLE PASSES ON.

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Alice Morse Earle, author of a number of books on colonial life in New England, passed on at the home of her son, Alexander Morse Earle, in Hempstead on Thursday. She was a native of Worcester, Mass., a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Dames and the American Historical Association.

**REVOLVER LICENSES ARE URGED.** ALBANY, N. Y.—Regulation of the sale of revolvers and other weapons through licensing and registration was urged in letters submitted to the Senate committee on codes Thursday from Henry Clews, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac W. Seligman, John Wanamaker, Hudson Maxim, John Clafflin and Norman Hapgood.

**MISS ADDAMS ON CHURCHES.** PROVIDENCE, R. I.—That the churches of the country should be conducted along more humanitarian lines was the assertion of Miss Jane Addams of Hull house, Chicago, at an overflow session of the religious education convention held in Infontry hall Thursday night.

**GAS HEARING AT HAVERHILL.** HAVERHILL, Mass.—The state gas commission, which held its first hearing at the city hall Thursday on the petition of the Haverhill Gas Company for a capitalization of \$900,000, adjourned until next Thursday.

**SMALL FIRE IN HOTEL.** A fire which, the police say, started through carelessness of a guest at the Hotel Columbus, Richmond and Commercial streets, this morning, caused \$100 damage.

**MAYOR ADDRESSES GROCERS.** Mayor Fitzgerald talked on the development of Boston at the annual dinner of the Boston Retail Grocers Association at the Hotel Nottingham Thursday evening.

## RADCLIFFE GIRLS TO FILL OFFICES OF NEW GUILD

Students Participating in Movement for New Organization to Have Election at Mass Meeting.

Radcliffe students who are participating in the movement to replace the Young Women's Christian Association, Emmanuel Club and Settlements chapter with a single organization, combining these phases of ethical endeavor work, are to hold a mass meeting in a few days to elect officers. The second general meeting at the college in connection with this project was held Thursday afternoon. The new association chose for a name "The Radcliffe Guild," and a constitution was accepted.

This constitution states that the executive power of the guild shall be vested in a council of six girls, of whom three shall be seniors, two juniors and one a sophomore.

The offices filled by the senior members shall be, first that of president of the association; second, elector; to have charge of philanthropic work done outside of the college; third, counselor, to arrange meetings and have charge of the calendar.

The junior members shall be, first, the vice-president, who shall superintend the philanthropic work done in the college; second, treasurer.

The sophomore member shall be the secretary.

The class of 1912 is to hold its dance this evening in the living room of Agassiz house at 8 o'clock. At 10:30 p. m. supper will be served. The committee in charge comprises Ruth McIntire, chairman, Esther Siderling, Eleanor Browne, Marion Farnsworth, Elizabeth Miles.

## SEEK TO SUPPORT CHARGES AGAINST PHILIPPINE HEADS

WASHINGTON—A brief signed by Jackson H. Ralston, Frederick L. Siddons and William E. Richardson, counsel for the Anti-Imperialist League, was filed Thursday with the House committee on insular affairs in connection with the growing out of charges made by Representative John R. Martin of Colorado that the present administration of the Philippine government was in aid of and for the benefit of the sugar trust and other interests.

In the brief the substantiation of a majority of the Martin allegations is claimed by the attorneys.

In addition to the original charges of allotment of friar lands to great corporate interests of the United States, the further charge is made that in the creation of the summer capital at Baguio, in Luzon, there has been dishonesty.

It is claimed that the fine summer homes of government heads were acquired at prices ranging around \$40 an acre.

## ST. PAUL SCHOOL BOARD ASKS FOR GRANT OF \$613,500

ST. PAUL.—In addition to the \$5,430,000 which is being sought from the Minnesota Legislature by the board of regents of the University of Minnesota, the state normal school board has had a bill introduced appropriating \$613,500 for the support and maintenance of the five schools and the erection of a number of new buildings.

For the school at Winona \$74,200 is asked for the next two years, for Mankato \$175,750, for St. Cloud \$151,850, for Moorhead \$112,200 and for Duluth \$99,500.

Included in this bill is \$30,000 for a dormitory site at Mankato, \$75,000 for the erection of the dormitory and \$20,000 for a new boiler house and heating plant.

A request of \$13,200 is made for an addition to the grounds at St. Cloud, and one for \$50,000 to be put into a model school building.

## AMERICAN SALON IN PARIS OPENS

PARIS.—The first salon of American artists in Paris was opened by the French government on Thursday in the presence of M. Dujardin-Beaumetz, under secretary of fine arts. Ambassador Bacon, Arthur Bailey-Bland, first of the American embassy, and a distinguished company of art lovers were present.

The artists whose works are shown were George C. Aude, Myron Barlow, Paul W. Bartlett, F. K. Frieske, Donald McLaughlin, Richard Miller, Joseph Pennell, Henry Steichen, Lionel Waldon, Howard Russell Butler, Paul Dougherty, Charles H. Fromuth and Messrs. Biesel, Buch, Cole, Griffin, Hartt, Maurer, Marker, Schumacher, Singer, Thomason, Ullmann and Webster.

**COUNT'S SON FOR PRINCETON.** PRINCETON, N. J.—Count Albert Apponyi, the Hungarian statesman and peace advocate, came to Princeton to deliver a lecture Thursday. He said he was so pleased with the university that he would enter his son as a student as soon as he was old enough.

**FUND FOR LOS ANGELES LABOR.** WASHINGTON.—Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has sent a circular to all labor organizations in the country asking aid in raising a fund of \$500,000 to be used in helping organized labor at Los Angeles.

## TEMPORARY BRIDGE TO CHARLESTOWN IS OPPOSED AT HEARING

The committee on metropolitan affairs today gave a hearing on Mayor Fitzgerald's bill for Boston to repair the bridges between East Boston and Chelsea and between Charlestown and Chelsea.

From the statement made by Mayor Fitzgerald it appeared that there had been a proposal for an expenditure of \$1,750,000 by Boston on these bridges, but that at present Boston desires to put in a temporary bridge between Charlestown and Chelsea at a cost of \$325,000, of which amount it is proposed that Chelsea shall pay about \$75,000.

Commissioner McClintock of the Chelsea board of control objected to the payment of any money for a temporary bridge.

He said that so far as Chelsea bridge was concerned whenever Boston was ready Chelsea would pay its proportionate part of the cost of a permanent bridge.

Representative Brackett of Arlington spoke for the bill for a connection between Henderson street, Arlington, and Waterhouse street in Somerville.

There was no opposition and the hearing closed.

Mayor Fitzgerald said a few words in relation to the bill for removing the Elevated road from the North station to Sullivan square in Charlestown.

He said that he believed the time would come when the high structures across Charlestown bridge and through Charlestown, and from Dudley street down through Washington street, would have to come down.

## CANADA AND U. S. IN A TREATY TO PROTECT SEALS

OTTAWA, Ont.—The terms of the treaty between Canada and the United States for the entire cessation of pelagic sealing in the Pacific for a term of not less than 10 years were announced here on Wednesday night.

The treaty was negotiated by the British ambassador at Washington and is conditional upon the signing of similar agreements between the United States and Russia and Japan.

It is understood, however, that these governments are now ready to cooperate in the imperative work of preventing the entire destruction of the seal herds in the Pacific.

By the terms of the treaty, made at Washington, the United States government may still continue its system of taking each year a limited number of seals from Pribiloff islands.

To compensate Canada for the withdrawal of all sealing privileges on the high seas, the Dominion will be given an equity based on a percentage of the total annual take from the islands.

It is believed in the course of a few years of absolute protection for seals in the north Pacific, the herds will again become as large as ever.

## COTTON MILLS CURTAIL OUTPUT

Boston representatives of cotton manufacturers declared today that no forecast of the cotton market conditions could be made while congressional action is in doubt. It was impossible to say whether any large number of mills would follow the example of several which have curtailed their output. In the South the mills have generally been following a policy of curtailment.

In New Bedford the Manomet mills have been running on shorter time, but the Nonquit mills are using all their capacity. Six Fall River mills are now starting a curtailment schedule and 1,000,000 spindles are affected.

A request of \$13,200 is made for an addition to the grounds at St. Cloud, and one for \$50,000 to be put into a model school building.

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## PLATO'S WORKS FURNISH THEME FOR LECTURER

Edward Howard Griggs Applies Ancient Philosopher's Views on Peace and Education to Modern Times.

"If an ideal is not practical there is something wrong with the ideal," said Edward Howard Griggs in the seventh of his lectures on the Philosophy of Plato and its relation to modern life, in Jordan hall Thursday evening. In this lecture Mr. Griggs dealt with Plato's later philosophy and "The Laws."

There is far less of the dramatic and poetic element, he said, in "The Laws" as compared with "The Republic," and much more dogmatic exposition.

He spoke against the idea of the state as an institution planned for perpetual war and pointed out Plato's searching criticism of this absurdity, and defense of education as the true purpose of the state. The last word on modern education, Mr. Griggs declared, is laid down by the ancient philosopher. He emphasized the educational value of play directed along the line of future development.

Education is sure to give victory, said the lecturer, although victory makes men forget education. Thus a nation that is victorious, he said, becomes arrogant, while one that is defeated starts the foundation of a new education.

## CLAIMS BUREAU EXPORT FIGURES ARE MISLEADING

WASHINGTON.—At the Pan-American commercial conference Thursday, Francis J. Low of New York read an affidavit from a former confidential clerk of the department of commerce and labor, in which it was said that misleading statistics on the export trade of the United States had been made.

Mr. Low, representing a number of export merchants of New York, immediately following a speech by O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics, said that the exporters of New York wanted to know whether the bureau still was issuing misleading statistics on export trade.

Mr. Austin denied the accusation on the spot, asserting that the full summaries of the bureau gave accurate information.

Charles M. Pepper, of the state department, who represented the United States in the Canadian reciprocity negotiations, spoke of the advantage of the Panama canal to the merchants of the United States.

## PROLONG CONTEST OVER SENATORSHIP

ALBANY, N. Y.—That there will be no election of a United States senator in the New York Legislature before Feb. 27, within a few days of the expiration of the term of Chauncey M. Depew, is practically certain today.

Daily ballots will be taken but the departure of Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leader, and William F. Sheehan, the organization candidate, for New York to remain for all next week, indicates no immediate break in the deadlock.

## ARSENAL GETS ORDER.

The Watertown arsenal has received an order for gun carriages for the navy. Col. Charles B. Wheeler, commanding the arsenal, verifies the report that the arsenal is to manufacture 12 five-inch mounts, model 2, for the navy.

## BURLINGTON MAYOR WINS.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—James E. Burke, Burlington's blacksmith mayor, was nominated for another term over his opponent, M. G. Leary, by a vote of 300 to 107 in a Democratic caucus Thursday night.

## ENDEAVOR FUND \$29,312.

It is announced that the Christian Endeavor building fund has been increased by additional subscriptions of \$737, which, with the amount, \$28,575, previously reported, makes a total of \$29,312.

## WALTHAM MOTHERS CLUB CONVENTION HAS FOUNDERS DAY

WALTHAM, Mass.—"Founders day" is being observed here today by delegates who are attending the three-day convention of the Massachusetts branch of the National Congress of Mothers Clubs and the Parent-Teacher Association.

Mrs. Frederic Schoff, national president, of Philadelphia, delivered the "Founders day message" to the delegates at the morning session at the Fales house.

Reports of Mrs. L. A. Greenwood, national treasurer and Mrs. L. S. Evans, national secretary, will be presented during the day. Mrs. Robert Park of New York city will read a report on the recent child's welfare exhibit in New York.

These delegates to the National Congress of Mothers Clubs, to be held in Washington, May 2, were chosen by the state board of managers: Mrs. Robert P. Park of Wollaston, Mrs. Bernard W. Allen of Andover, Mrs. Walter LeRoy Smith of Malden, Mrs. Milton Higgins of Worcester, Mrs. Emma T. Kirschner of Malden, Mrs. Walter Merriman of Haverhill, Mrs. W. E. Glazier of Malden.

It was voted to organize a housing committee to be composed of delegates from each club in the state. Mrs. Robert P. Park of Wollaston chairman.

Reports by the following committee chairmen were read: Publicity, Mrs. Walter L. Smith of Malden; child labor, Mrs. Emma T. Kirschner of Malden; household economics, Mrs. Bernard M. Allen of Andover; literature, Mrs. Robert P. Park of Wollaston; educational, Mrs. W. H. Simonds of Bedford; juvenile courts, Mrs. Mary H. Leary of Gardner; legislation, Mrs. Ellen Greenwood of Gardner; village government, Mrs. J. H. Whittemore of Leicester. There were also reports from the delegates of the 105 clubs represented at the convention.

This afternoon the speakers will be Mrs. Mary L. Wade, the Rev. Frederick B. Greul of Haverhill, and Mrs. S. H. Whitten, president of the Y. M. C. A. Mothers Club of Holyoke.

Dr. Charles A. Prosser, deputy commissioner of education of Massachusetts, will be the first speaker this evening. His subject is to be "Industrial Education." "Municipal Housekeeping and Home Making" will be the subject of an address by Mrs. T. J. Bowler, president of the Boston Women's Municipal League.

## HARVARD DEBATE TRIALS ARRANGED

Arrangements have been completed at Harvard University for the trials of the debating teams to meet Yale and Princeton April 3. The question is: "Resolved, That all elective state officers should be nominated by direct primaries."

The first trials will be held next Tuesday and final trials to select the three who will represent the university will probably be held March 5 and 4.

The judges for the trials will be: S. Curtis '05 and A. H. Elder '07, R. W. Kelso '04 and A. P. Stone '03. The teams will be coached by R. T. Parke '08.

## GERMAN DEMAND IS MET.

LONDON.—It developed today that explanation by the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. McKenna, in the Commons Thursday that his statement of two years ago regarding Germany's activity in naval building had been greatly exaggerated, was made in response to a demand from Germany for a retraction.

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## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the commission form of government:

**PORTLAND (Ore.) TELEGRAM**—Directness of action that comes from the exercise of well-defined authority, and the sense of personal responsibility, will tell in the administration of a city as they do in the conduct of a business enterprise, and they will count for as much in the large as in the small city. There is every evidence that the American city is really finding itself, and in the summary of it all this spread of the commission government idea is the chief fact of all.

**TORONTO (Ont.) WORLD**—The World believes in government by commission, and a great many other people are of the same opinion. It certainly has justified itself wherever it has been tried in the United States or in Canada.

**CHAMPAIGN (Ill.) GAZETTE**—The commission form of government is simply a business proposition. It applies to municipal government substantially the same principles of administration and responsibility that have been found wise and profitable in the management of large business concerns.

**NEW HAVEN (Conn.) JOURNAL-COURIER**—In a word the government by commission which has appealed so strongly to our sense of the fitness of things is in essence the original New England town system, with such amendments and additional provisions as business experience teaches are necessary to the community to be governed.

**RACINE (Wis.) JOURNAL**—With the commission form of government there would be an end of wrangling, and an end to endless committees which now embarrass good government, and an end to bargains and deals for improvements.

**DALLAS (Tex.) NEWS**—Of course those who have tried the change, as well as those who contemplate a change and have considered the new method fully

and wisely, understand very clearly that commission government to be satisfactory must have more rather than less attention from the honest voter. It is no self-acting arrangement by which the good citizen is left to sleep while somebody else is doing the rest for him.

**SACRAMENTO (Cal.) UNION**—Under the commission form of government, for instance, if the streets are out of repair it is the fault of the public works commission, and so on through the various departments. It is this direct responsibility that appeals to the voters of the country, and which is carrying the commission scheme wherever it is proposed.

**INDIANAPOLIS STAR**—One of the most beneficial things accomplished by the commission form of government, and one that should make it very attractive to the citizenship of Indianapolis, is its separation of municipal affairs from partisan politics.

**SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) UNION**—It is the simplicity of commission government that to our mind is the chief recommendation. It will not, as some persons seem to think, automatically insure good government. That depends, as we have said, on the intelligence and civic patriotism of the electorate.

ATHLETICS LEAD  
CHELSEA Y. M. C. A.

The Athletics were in the lead at the close of the Thursday evening work of the "Tax the Capacity" campaign of the Chelsea Y. M. C. A., having brought in 102 new members, 21 more than the number required by each team.

The feature of the evening was the offering at the supper of two prizes, the first of two memberships, and the second of one membership, for the best record for the evening. As there was a tie between the Athletics, Red Sox and White Sox, one membership was awarded each team.

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings.		
EASTBOUND.		
California, for New York.	Feb. 18	
La Gascogne, for Havre.	Feb. 18	
Helle, for Copenhagen.	Feb. 18	
La Provence, for Havre.	Feb. 18	
Carmania, for Mediterranean ports.	Feb. 18	
Berlin, for Mediterranean ports.	Feb. 18	
Candia, for Mediterranean ports.	Feb. 18	
Adriatic, for Southampton.	Feb. 18	
Duca D'Abruzzi, for Mediterranean ports.	Feb. 18	
Minneapolis, for Liverpool.	Feb. 18	
Gothenland, for Antwerp, via Dover.	Feb. 18	
President Lincoln, for Hamburg.	Feb. 18	
Bremen, for Liverpool.	Feb. 18	
Potsdam, for Rotterdam.	Feb. 18	
Atlanta, for Mediterranean ports.	Feb. 18	
Mauretania, for Liverpool.	Feb. 18	
Cedric, for Mediterranean ports.	Feb. 18	
Verona, for Mediterranean ports.	Feb. 18	
Empire, for Liverpool.	Feb. 18	
Pannonia, for Mediterranean ports.	Feb. 18	
St. Louis, for Liverpool.	Feb. 18	
Laurentic, for Liverpool.	Feb. 18	
Germania, for Mediterranean ports.	Feb. 18	
Friedrich der Grosse, for Mediterranean ports.	Feb. 18	
Kursk, for Rotterdam.	Feb. 18	
Regina D'Alba, for Southampton.	Feb. 18	
Philadelphia, for Southampton.	Feb. 18	
Minneapolis, for London.	Feb. 18	
Landmark, for Antwerp, via Dover.	Feb. 18	
George Washington, for Bremen.	Feb. 18	
America, for Mediterranean ports.	Feb. 18	
Columbia, for Liverpool.	Feb. 18	
Sailings from Boston.		
Columbian, for London.	Feb. 18	
Iberia, for Manchester.	Feb. 18	
Kentucky, for Copenhagen.	Feb. 18	
Ionian, for Glasgow.	Feb. 18	
Laurentian, for Liverpool.	Feb. 18	
Ivernia, for Liverpool.	Feb. 18	
Marquette, for Antwerp.	Feb. 18	
Gordale, for Rotterdam.	Feb. 18	
Rachel, for London.	Feb. 18	
Georgia, for London.	Feb. 18	
Zeland, for Liverpool.	Feb. 18	
Sailings from Philadelphia.		
Taormina, for Mediterranean ports.	Feb. 22	
Haverford, for Liverpool.	Feb. 23	
Sailings from Montreal.		
All sailings from Halifax, N. S., or Portland, Me., during winter season.		
Sailings from Portland.		
Canada, for Liverpool.	Feb. 18	
Sailings from Halifax.		
Tunisian, for Liverpool.	Feb. 18	
Empress of Britain, for Liverpool.	Feb. 24	
WESTBOUND.		
Devonian, for Boston.	Feb. 18	
Megantic, for Boston.	Feb. 18	
Ontario, for New York.	Feb. 18	
Merion, for Philadelphia.	Feb. 18	
Hesperia, for Halifax.	Feb. 18	
Empress of Ireland, for Halifax.	Feb. 24	
Bohemian, for Boston.	Feb. 25	
Franklin (new), for New York.	Feb. 25	
Laurentic, for New York.	Feb. 25	
Sailings from Southampton.		
America, for New York.	Feb. 17	
Minneapolis, for New York.	Feb. 18	
Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.	Feb. 18	
St. Paul, for New York.	Feb. 18	
Menota, for New York.	Feb. 18	
FOREIGN MAIL DEPARTURES FOR WEEK FEB. 18.		
Mails for—	Conveyed by—	Suppl. Mail.
Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon.	A. W. Perry.	Sat. 18, 11 a. m.
Letters for Germany paid at New York.		
Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East India close Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 5:30 p. m., for other countries close one hour earlier than time shown above.		
Newfoundland, except parcels post, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily, except Saturday, at 5:30 p. m.		
St. Pierre and Miquelon, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes at 7 a. m.		
Feb. 18, March 5 and 19, and Feb. 20, March 6 and 20, via New York and Philadelphia to St. John, for Labrador, can only be forwarded on direct steamer from New York and Philadelphia to St. John between July 2 and Oct. 1.		
Mails for Cuba, by rail to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily except Wednesday at 12 m. and 6 p. m.		
Mails for Cuba close at this office every Wednesday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamers sailing from New York every Thursday.		
All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.		
Parcels post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one hour earlier than the closing time shown above.		
Parcels post mail for Great Britain and Ireland close Tuesday and Friday at 5 p. m., Germany 5 p. m. Monday and Wednesday; Italy, 5 p. m. Monday and Friday; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 5 p. m. Wednesday; Newfoundland, 5 p. m. Friday.		
TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY.		
Mails for—	Conveyed by—	Suppl. Mail.
Samoa Islands and New Zealand, and Fiji Islands and Australia, specially addressed for New Zealand, except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe.	Spithead.	San Fran., Feb. 18, 9 p. m.
Hawaii.	Zealandia.	San Fran., Feb. 18, 6 p. m.
China, Japan and Korea.	Kamukura Maru.	San Fran., Feb. 20, 6 p. m.
Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacles marked "Supplementary" for the United States postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcels post can be sent via Canada.		
Postoffice is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.		

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your ad. to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

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Telephone 479 Back Bay.

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"An investment opportunity of merit." Lots range in price from \$125 to \$475. Sold on installment plan. Special discounts for cash. Beautifully illustrated booklet and information sent free.  
HEBER SMITH, Gen. Sales Agent,  
489 Fifth ave., room 800, N. Y. City.

**INVESTMENT 17 PER CENT**—Block of brick and stone buildings, nearly new, 2 stores, 26 suites, cost \$100,000. Will sell for \$60,000, mortgaged for \$40,000. The \$20,000 equity will pay 17 per cent net; investigation invited. Address P. 945, Monitor Office.  
**FOR SALE**—New 3-story house, 15 rooms, all modern, near everything, large lot, rents \$60; \$7000. Two-family house, 12 rooms, hardwood finish, \$5000, \$500 down. L. WAUGH, builder, 1 Lexington ave., Somerville.

**REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO**  
**FOR SALE**—Ideal home, Ridge Boulevard, Evanston, Ill. Lot 127,300; fine 12-room house, four-story, electric lights, hot water heat, nice barn, five trees and shrubs. Cheap for quick sale. Address 1615 Republic Blvd., Chicago.

**ROOMS**  
**BACK BAY.**  
FAIRFIELD ST. 41—Bunny front room; steam heat. Tel. B. 3715-1.

**BUREAU OF ROOMS**  
and boarding places, city and suburbs. Lists free. Call or write. JANITRESS, 133 W. 97th St., New York.

**COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, INC.**  
BEACON HILL—Rooms with hot water, shower baths, \$1 to \$3 per week; rooms, private bath, \$10 to \$12; transient \$1 per day; temperance hotel.  
HUNTINGTON AVE. 309, Suite 1.  
Furnished rooms in private family near Opera House; steam heat, hot water, tel.

**ST. STEPHEN STREET 28**  
TO LET—Desirable room with board.  
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**ROOMS—NEW YORK**  
LARGE, well lighted back parlor to rent; running water; large closets; suitable for dentist or artist. MRS. TURNER, 165 East 58th st.

**ROOMS—CHICAGO**  
**FOR RENT**—Large bedroom and living room; single or en suite; 1 C. and 1 L. 4221 Washington st., Chicago. First apartment, Phone Midway 4087.

**LARGE SUNNY ROOM**—Private family; board optional; near S. S. Elevated; reasonable. G. 750, Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago.

NAMES OFFICERS  
FOR BATTALION  
AT TECHNOLOGY

Non-commissioned officers of the freshman battalion at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology are announced today by Captain Bookmiller. L. S. Schwartz of Boston has received the appointment as color sergeant.

To be corporals, company A—J. A. Judge, Holyoke; G. S. Stevens, Chelsea; E. H. Davis, Cambridge; H. S. Busby, Chelsea; L. S. Hall, Concord, N. H.; A. E. Hanson, Quincy.

To be corporals, company B—A. P. Shepard, Sharon; F. A. Ralton, Lawrence; G. E. Whitwell, Washington, D. C.; J. C. Moore, Boston; R. F. Zeche, Chelsea; P. M. Currier, Lawrence.

To be corporals, company C—L. W. Burnham, Needham; M. Levinson, Boston; E. M. Newlin, Rochester, Minn.; F. E. Waters, Salem; L. A. Wilson, Dorchester; H. T. Bent, Boston.

To be corporals, company D—K. S. Johnson, Jamaica Plain; R. W. Moorehouse, Philadelphia; R. E. Wells of Los Angeles, Cal.; A. W. Mudge Jr., Jamaica Plain; E. P. Karns, Franklin, Pa.; H. G. Storke, Auburn, N. Y.

To be corporals, company E—J. A. Judge, Holyoke; G. S. Stevens, Chelsea; E. H. Davis, Cambridge; H. S. Busby, Chelsea; L. S. Hall, Concord, N. H.; A. E. Hanson, Quincy.

To be corporals, company F—A. P. Shepard, Sharon; F. A. Ralton, Lawrence; G. E. Whitwell, Washington, D. C.; J. C. Moore, Boston; R. F. Zeche, Chelsea; P. M. Currier, Lawrence.

To be corporals, company G—L. W. Burnham, Needham; M. Levinson, Boston; E. M. Newlin, Rochester, Minn.; F. E. Waters, Salem; L. A. Wilson, Dorchester; H. T. Bent, Boston.

To be corporals, company H—K. S. Johnson, Jamaica Plain; R. W. Moorehouse, Philadelphia; R. E. Wells of Los Angeles, Cal.; A. W. Mudge Jr., Jamaica Plain; E. P. Karns, Franklin, Pa.; H. G. Storke, Auburn, N. Y.

To be corporals, company I—J. A. Judge, Holyoke; G. S. Stevens, Chelsea; E. H. Davis, Cambridge; H. S. Busby, Chelsea; L. S. Hall, Concord, N. H.; A. E. Hanson, Quincy.

To be corporals, company J—A. P. Shepard, Sharon; F. A. Ralton, Lawrence; G. E. Whitwell, Washington, D. C.; J. C. Moore, Boston; R. F. Zeche, Chelsea; P. M. Currier, Lawrence.

To be corporals, company K—L. W. Burnham, Needham; M. Levinson, Boston; E. M. Newlin, Rochester, Minn.; F. E. Waters, Salem; L. A. Wilson, Dorchester; H. T. Bent, Boston.

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To be corporals, company N—A. P. Shepard, Sharon; F. A. Ralton, Lawrence; G. E. Whitwell, Washington, D. C.; J. C. Moore, Boston; R. F. Zeche, Chelsea; P. M. Currier, Lawrence.

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**LARGE SUNNY ROOM**—Private family; board optional; near S. S. Elevated; reasonable. G. 750, Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago.

SEWING CLASSES  
DECIDED ON FOR  
MALDEN SCHOOLS

Malden's school committee has decided to install sewing in the public schools after the February vacation, and Mrs. Leona Gray of the Maplewood school has been elected supervisor at a salary of \$750.

The new course will just be established in the upper grammar grades and will be taught during two school periods each week. Later it is expected to extend the subject to every grammar grade.

The committee has also taken up the question of introducing cooking into the grammar grades and this will be done with the opening of the term next fall.

An instructor in cooking at a salary of \$800 will be elected before that time.

BROCKTON TALK  
BY BOSTON MEN

BROCKTON, Mass.—Direct legislation was discussed Thursday night in Y. M. C. A. hall before the Economic Club by Joseph Walker, speaker of the Massachusetts House, and Robert Treat Paine. Both speakers agreed on direct nominations as the cure for the manipulation of party conventions.

Speaker Walker attacked direct legislation and said it provided for pure democracy, which when tried on a large scale has always failed.

**J. L. BATES BUYS FARM IN WINDSOR**

WINDSOR, Mass.—John L. Bates, former Governor of Massachusetts, has bought from H. Burr Crandall a farm of 310 acres here, which has been occupied on lease by the Windsor Club, the property including a commodious brick house, large barns and several trout brooks.

The land adjoins the country estate of Mrs. Alfred E. Bates, widow of General Bates of Washington. The price paid by Mr. Bates is about \$8000.

**PITTSFIELD MASONIC SITE.**  
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—There seems to be a fair prospect that the question of a site for the new Masonic temple will be reopened to consider the Colonial theater property in place of the site selected on Union street.

**FIRE NEAR TILTON, N. H.**  
TILTON, N. H.—A summer home located five miles from here, owned by E. H. Ludlow of Catskill, N. Y., was destroyed by fire Thursday. The loss is about \$5000.

**GAS COCK LEFT OPEN.**  
Alpheus T. Marston passed on early today and his wife is in a precarious condition as the result of gas escaping from a cock left open unintentionally in a radiator at their house, 56 Gunney street, Roxbury.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 Peoria Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

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Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
204-206 Piper Building, Baltimore.

**WILLIAM C. MAYNE.**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

**ELIJAH C. WOOD.**  
Attorney and Counselor.  
218 La Salle st., Chicago.

**EDWIN M. WOOD.**  
Attorney and Counselor.  
107 Dearborn st., Chicago.

**ATTORNEYS** can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

**WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES**  
THE LITTLE FAVOR SHOP  
Adeline King Robinson, 19 W. 31st st., N. Y. Tel. 225 Madison. Cutlery, Favara, Bridge, Prizes, etc. Souvenirs for Dinners.

**MRS. VIRGINIA WARREN.**  
The Wilmington, N.Y. and 97th st., N. Y. Trouseaux a specialty. Season's choicest models charmingly executed. Modish hats, shoes, gloves.

**TYPEWRITERS**  
ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; lowest prices; easy payments; write for bargain list. PLUMMER & WILLIAMS, 145 Van Buren st., Chicago.

**GOVERNOR WEST'S NEW FOREST PLAN**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In a communication to the chief forester, department of agriculture, and to Senator Chamberlain, Governor West of Oregon has proposed a novel plan for disposing of small tracts of land aggregating 4000 acres, owned by Oregon within the national forests of that







For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

STENOGRAPHER, CLERK, ALSO TYPE-WRITER (20), 4 years' experience, salary \$10-12 weekly, references. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENOGRAPHER OR COOK wants position in hotel, boarding house, camp or on water; experienced. WILLIAM P. ENGLISH, 20 River st., North End, Boston, Tel. 20.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

COMPANION-Young, well educated woman desires position as companion to lady living in western ranch in California. C. REDFIELD, 98 Mountfort st., suite 5, Boston.

COMPANION AND HOUSEKEEPER, cultured and competent, desires position in refined, Protestant home in Boston or elsewhere; references given. MRS. F. D. OLIVER, 9 Powelton road, Dorchester.

COMPANION-Young woman of education and refinement, with excellent references, desires position as companion to lady living in Boston or elsewhere. MRS. J. E. WOODRUFF, box 67, Houston.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEWORK-Reliable woman desires employment by the day; light housework. SADIE TORREY, 28 Boston st., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in small family; Protestant; American; references. MRS. M. M. MOORE, 1000 Washington st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER, American, experienced, competent, desires position in home of one or two adults; references. MISS ELLEN REED, 20 Temple pl., care 21 Bates, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position; Protestant; good education; assist in chamber work in hotel or any light work; would travel; small pay. MRS. M. E. BAKER, general delivery, Boston.

LAUNDRESS desires permanent place in family to do week's laundry (Scottish Protestant). HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 138 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

LAUNDRESS-Cook (colored), experienced, desires position by day or week. MRS. NELLA CLARK, 40 Camden st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS-First-class Swedish laundress desires employment; references. MISS JOHNSON, 141 Lenox st., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS-Colored woman desires employment. MRS. LUCY PHILLIPS, 130 Camden st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS desires employment at home; starch work preferred; please write. MRS. SMITH, 1012 Boylston st., Newton Highlands, Mass.

LAUNDRESS desires employment at home. MISS G. SHEPARD, 2 Chester pl., Boston.

LAUNDRESS-Colored girl would like family's wash to take home or morning's work of any kind or assist at dinner; references. ELVIRA J. TITUS, 119 Lenox st., Roxbury, Mass. Suite 2.

LAUNDRESS-Neat colored girl wants washing to take home or day work; references. BELLE MOSLEY, 82 E. Lenox, suite 2, Boston.

LAUNDRESS desires employment at home. MRS. LOUISE WILLIAMS, 20 White pl., Brookline, Mass.

LAUNDRESS desires employment; good references. MRS. LOUISE WILLIAMS, 20 White pl., Brookline, Mass.

LAUNDRESS would like employment at day. MRS. IDA COPPIN, 8 South ave., Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS (colored) wishes employment; will call for and deliver references. MRS. M. V. SCOTT, 30 Myrtle st., South End, Boston.

LAUNDRESS (colored) desires employment, or will do general work by the day. M. E. HARLEY, 24 Harwich st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS (colored) desires permanent work one day weekly; references. ETHEL WHITTAKER, 8 Worcester st., Cambridge, Mass.

MAID desires position to do general housework; go home nights. MISS DAISY L. JACKSON, 45 Camden st., Boston.

MAID-Neat colored girl, capable of general housework, desires position. MISS DAISY L. JACKSON, 45 Camden st., Boston.

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## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, 27, 5 years' experience, salary \$10-12; excellent references. Mention No. 4022. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Oxford 2960.

STENOGRAPHER (AND TYPEWRITER) with 10 years' experience in good reliable firm. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 138 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, desires part time employment. MISS BERTHA ENGLISH, room 322, 24 Devonshire st., Boston, Tel. 20.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires employment for few hours daily; excellent references. MARIE BURNS, 10 Arcade park, Dorchester, Mass.

STORE WORK OR WAITRESS WORK wanted by a young girl who has had experience. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 138 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

TEACHER, experienced in English grammar and composition, desires part time employment. MISS K. HILL, 74 Westland ave., Cambridge, Mass.

TRIPST DESIRES employment; can copy plays, stories, etc., or do mercantile work rapidly and accurately. MARIE H. LOHMAN, 5 Mountfort st., Bay, Boston.

WAITRESS-Position wanted by a girl who has had experience. MISS J. A. PRICE, 84 Walnut ave., Roxbury, Mass.

YOUNG WOMAN, good sewer, desires employment in household. MISS E. COTE, 204 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

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## EASTERN STATES

## SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

YOUNG MAN desires position; has experience in window dressing, card writing, etc. RAHM, 113 N. 16th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE  
CLERICAL-Old desired position in office assistant; familiar with filing; good references. WETTER, 140 W. 9th st., New York.



# World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

## AN UNSTEADY TONE IS DEVELOPED IN NEW YORK MARKET

Technical Position Not so Strong Since Elimination of Short Interest - Missouri Pacific Erratic.

### LOCALS ARE WEAKER

Opening prices on the New York market showed little variation from last night's closing quotations. For a period the market was inclined to halt. Traders were evidently hesitating between two opinions. The sharp decline in the late trading yesterday was somewhat disconcerting, although not surprising. It was generally thought that a good setback was likely to follow the somewhat prolonged upward swing. The technical position of the market was not so strong because of the elimination of a heavy short interest in the recent weeks. Consequently the unsteady tone manifested by the trading today was not to be wondered at.

Missouri Pacific was very erratic and displayed little stability. It opened off 1/4 at 66 1/2, declined at once to 56 1/2 and almost immediately rose over a point. The rest of the market was reactionary at the end of the first half hour. Local stocks were inclined to be heavy. Trading was quiet as usual.

There was a moderate rally toward midday in the New York market, but business became quiet on the rise. Missouri Pacific sold well above 58. Steel opened off 1/4 at 78 1/2, and rose fractionally above 79. St. Paul opened up 1/4 at 125 1/2, reacted to 124 1/2 and then advanced over a point from the low. Wisconsin Central was off 1/4 at 61, notwithstanding good earnings reports from the company.

Erie first preferred opened off 1/4 at 49 1/2 and rose a point. American Agricultural Chemical opened off 1/4 at 50 1/2 and advanced nearly a point before midday. Amalgamated Copper opened unchanged at 63 1/2 and crossed 64. United States Rubber opened unchanged at 42 1/2 and improved over 2 points. "So" was in good demand, advancing a point to 143 in the first half of the session.

On the local exchange Granby opened off 1/4 at 34 and declined 1/4 further. Calumet & Hecla was unchanged at 505. North Butte was off 1/4 at the opening at 28 1/2 and after dropping the fraction made a fractional advance. Lake Copper opened off 1/4 at 35 1/2, but soon after regained the loss.

Price movements in New York were very erratic during the afternoon. At the beginning of the last hour the market generally was more inclined to firmness. "So" moved above 144 and other specialties were stronger.

LONDON—The securities markets finished firmer. Gift-edged investments and foreigners were an exception, closing heavy on political considerations. A rally in home rails was in progress at the end. In other directions the market was irregular.

On the curb there was a sharp rebound in American railway shares attended by activity in dealings. Rio Tinto was unaltered at 68 1/2. The continental houses left off quiet.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.—American Ry 45, Cambria Steel 45 1/2, Electric Company of America 12 1/2, General Asphalt pf tre 72 1/2, Lehigh Navigation tr 93 1/2, Lehigh Valley 88, Pennsylvania Steel 60, Pennsylvania Steel pf 106 1/2, Philadelphia Company 52 1/2, Philadelphia Company pf 43, Philadelphia Electric 16 1/2, Philadelphia Rapid Transit 19 1/2, Philadelphia Traction 85, Union Traction 46 1/2, United Gas Improvement 86 1/2.

LUMBER SHIPMENTS INCREASING. ST. PAUL—Officials report that lumber shipments from the Puget sound country to the East and Middle West are increasing. This foreshadows considerable building activity.

FIVE MILLION BOND ISSUE. CLEVELAND—The city council has received a letter from the Cleveland Railway Company asking approval of the council to sell \$5,000,000 25-year 5 per cent bonds at 97.

## THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Unsettled; probably rain this afternoon or tonight and warmer; Saturday, generally fair; moderate to brisk south to southwest winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Rain in south, snow in north portion tonight or Saturday; warmer tonight.

TEMPERATURE TODAY. 8 a. m. ... 34 1/2 noon ... 40 2 p. m. ... 38 Average temperature yesterday, 27 1/2.

IN OTHER CITIES. Buffalo ... 32 Chicago ... 32 New York ... 34 St. Paul ... 34 Washington ... 34 Baltimore ... 34 Jacksonville ... 34 New Orleans ... 34 San Francisco ... 34

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW. Sun rises ... 6:58 Moon rises ... 11:07 p. m. Sun sets ... 5:52 High water ... 10:15 Length of day ... 10:15 2:52 a. m., 3:15 p. m.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers	77 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	52 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2
Am. Steel & Wire	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Am. Sugar	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	145 1/2	146 1/2	145 1/2	146 1/2
Am. Woolen	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Express	77 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
Am. Foundry	55 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	59 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2
Am. H. & L. pf	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am. Locomotive	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
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Am. Smelting	77 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
Am. Steel	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
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# Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

## SHIPPING NEWS

Included in the large general cargo of the Cunard liner Ivernia, Capt. Thomas Potter, in late Thursday afternoon from Liverpool and Queenstown, were 400 barrels of Irish salt mackerel, being discharged today.

Fish was more plentiful at T wharf during the week ended Thursday night, than in the corresponding week last year; 105 vessels brought 2,568,700 pounds this year, and 88 vessels recorded 1,607,000 pounds last season.

Several tourists left Boston today on the United Fruit Company's steamer Limon, Captain Smith, for Port Limon, Costa Rica. Among the passengers were E. S. Blodgett, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; W. K. Smith, R. S. Ludwig, Frank B. Long, Simon Whitaker and Leonard Carver of Boston.

Sailing from New York on the steamer Santa Marta, for Jamaica and Colon Thursday were the following Boston residents: Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rockwell, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gale, C. A. Richmond, W. H. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hallian, and Miss R. Fern Hallian.

Two southern steamers reached Boston today, the Katahdin, Captain Maquire, from Jacksonville, and the City of Memphis, Captain Hammond, from Savannah. The former is fitted with lumber, naval stores, cotton, etc., while the City of Memphis brought several passengers and a freight which included 2000 bales of cotton, large shipments of rosin, etc.

Arrivals at T wharf today included: The Mabel Bryson 11,500 pounds, Priscilla 9500, Elizabeth W. Numan 18,500, Victor 18,500, Catherine 18,500, Ethan 18,500, Rita A. Victor 7300, Teacumseh 7100, Margaret McKenzie 2000, Isabel 2500, Marynet 7000, Ida S. Brooks 12,500, Mary E. Silveira 9700, Metamora and Hattie F. Knowlton, the catches of the latter being unreported.

Prices of fish at T wharf were lower today, dealers paying per hundredweight for steak cod \$5.50@6.25, market cod \$5.25@5.75, haddock \$2.50@3.40, pollock \$3.50, large hake \$7.25, medium hake \$4.75, and cusk \$3.75.

Schooner Essex, which was frozen in at Bonne Bay, Newfoundland, reached Gloucester today. She called at Port Aux Basques, where she loaded 900 barrels of frozen herring shipped down by rail from Bay of Islands.

Coming from Glenfuegos, Cuba, the British steamer Jupiter, Captain Dagnell, is due to arrive in port tomorrow with a large cargo of sugar, having left the Cuban port Feb. 10.

With a cargo of 7410 bales of sisal fiber, the Norwegian steamer Symra, Captain Handeland, reached port this afternoon from Progreso, Campeche, Mex. The steamer was recently under charter to the Dominion Coal Company plying from Louisburg to Boston.

### PORT OF BOSTON.

Str Symra (Nor), Handeland, Campeche via Progreso & 7410 bales sisal fiber to H W Peabody & Co.  
Str Gloucester, McDorman, Balt via Newport News and Norfolk, mdse and passengers to C H Maynard.  
Str H M Whitney, Crowell, N Y, mdse to Albert Smith.  
Tug International, McGoldrick, Phila, tow bgs Coleraine, Conewago and Franklin.

Str City of Memphis, Hammond, Savannah, mdse and passengers to L. Wildes.  
Str Katahdin, Maguire, Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C., mdse to Clyde line.

Str Persian, Thatcher, Philadelphia, mdse and passengers to C H Maynard.  
Str Chas F Mayer, McLeod, Baltimore, tow bgs 8 and 15.  
Str Belfast, Curtis, Winterport, Me.  
Str Bay State, Linscott, Portland, Me.  
Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Chas W Parker, Jr, Nalty, Newport News, tow bgs Bessie, Grace and Dora.

Tug Lykens, Bengstrom, Phila, tow bgs Cleona, Paxinos and Kimberton.  
Tug Sadie Ross, Ross, Gloucester.  
Tug Tacony, Wallace, South Amboy, tow bgs Malvern, Haverford and Devon.

Tug Chas T Gallagher, Guilmet, Portland, Me.  
Sch Mary E Lynch, Whittier, Stonington, Me.  
U S S Prairie, Witherspoon, Hampton Roads.

Tug Murrell, Johnson, New Bedford, tow bgs Biwabik.

### Sailed.

Strs City of Everett, New York; tug Lykens, tow bgs Kimberton, Salem; Sadie Ross, tow fishing sch Georgiana, Gloucester; Ariel, tow bgs Haverford, Lynn; F C Hersey, tow bgs 15, Lynn; str Limon (Br), Port Limon; str Yarmouth, N S.  
Sch Helen G King for Scituate in tow of tug Chase.

### NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK, Feb 17—Arrd, str Algonquin, Brunswick; President Lincoln, Hamburg, Boulogne and Southampton; Marengo, Hull, E via Boston; Dungeness, Montevideo via St Lucia and Cuba; Volga, Clyde; El Valle, Galveston; Zulua, Curacao and Mayaguez, P R; America, Mediterranean ports; Hortensius, Buenos Aires, etc, via Boston; Exeter City, Swansea and Bristol.

### MARINE NOTES.

LONDON—A collision off the Essex coast Thursday morning resulted in the sinking of the steamer Mt. Park, from Cadiz for Yarmouth. Thirteen of the crew are reported to have perished.

PORTLAND, Me.—The steamer Turcoman sailed this week for Bristol with 400 cattle, 1300 sheep, 170,000 bushels of grain, 150 tons of paper, 4000 boxes of cheese, 28 cars of provisions, 8 cars of flour, 50 tons of hay and a large amount of general freight.

### MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

PERTH AMBOY, Feb 16—Sld, tug Irvington, Boston, tow bgs Bee, Bristol and Bonanza.

FERNANDINA, Feb 15—Sld, bk Penobscot, Boston.

NORFOLK, Feb 15—Sld, str Ontario, Boston.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 16—Arrd, str Caleonian, Boston for Manchester.

## DIVIDENDS

Laclede Gas declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on common stock, payable March 15, to stock of record March 1.

The Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 23.

The General Chemical Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable April 1 to holders of record March 21.

The directors of the Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Company have declared a quarterly dividend of \$2.50 per share on the common stock, payable March 15 to stockholders of record March 4.

New York, New Haven & Hartford declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent and 1 1/2 per cent on the three-fourths paid new shares, payable March 31 to stock of record March 15.

A quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent has been declared on Lake of the Woods preferred stock and a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock, payable March 1, to shareholders of record at the close of business Feb. 23, 1911.

Stockholders who will participate in the Pennsylvania February quarterly dividend number 65,611, the largest number at any dividend period. Shares on which the dividend will be paid are \$252,217 of par value of \$50; total par value is \$412,610,850. The dividend is \$6,180,162, payable Feb. 28. More than 30 per cent of stockholders, or 20,212, live in Pennsylvania. Holders in New York number 11,226, and 9404 foreigners are stockholders. No less than 30,747 women own Pennsylvania stock, and they constitute 46 per cent of all holders.

## SHOE BUYERS

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston today are the following:

Augusta, Ga.—P. H. Rice of Rice O'Conner Shoe Co., U. S.  
Harrisburg, Pa.—W. B. Maxwell of Dives Pomeroy & Stewart, U. S.  
Havana, Cuba—J. M. Otero of Fernandez Valdes & Co., U. S.  
Kansas City, Mo.—Mr. Jones and Mr. Blazer of Jones Post & Co.  
Macdon, Ga.—J. M. Dennis of Dannenberg & Co., Brewster.  
Montgomery, Ala.—E. T. Naflet, U. S.  
New York City, N. Y.—Sam'l L. Golden and Chas. Jacobs of S. L. Golden & Co., U. S.  
Omaha, Neb.—M. E. Murray of the Bennett Co., U. S.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—Geo. De Cou of De Cou Bros. & Co., U. S.  
Pittsburg, Pa.—S. Zeman of Zeman Collins & Co., U. S.  
St. Louis, Mo.—Mr. Lincoln of Barry & Keyes, 139 South st.  
Toledo, O.—Paul Adolph and W. S. Sherman of Hires Shoe Co., U. S.  
LEATHER BUYERS  
Cincinnati, O.—Mr. Taylor of Taylor & Poole, Essex.  
Montreal, Can.—Mr. Leonard of Slater Shoe Co., with friends.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF LEHIGH COAL

The Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company reports for fiscal year ended Dec. 31 last:

	Total revenue	Net revenue	Charges	Balance	Surplus	Previous surplus	Total surplus
	\$12,642,112	\$1,606,485	\$1,417,400	\$109,085	\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112
					\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112
					\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112
					\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112
					\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112
					\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112
					\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112
					\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112
					\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112	\$2,727,112

### NEW HAVEN EQUIPMENT.

Orders have been given by the New Haven Railroad for converting no less than 22 locomotives into the type for burning oil instead of coal, according to an unofficial report. Of these 22, on the basis of the same report, 16 are to be altered in New Haven and the other six are in various stages of completion as oil-burners, most of them being converted into oil-burners in the road's machine shops in South Boston.

### PREMIUM ON STEEL BARS.

PITTSBURG—A sale of upward of 2000 tons of open-hearth steel bars for delivery up to April 15, at \$25, Pittsburgh, has been made. This is an advance of \$1 a ton compared with the price quoted since the middle of December, 1910.

## FACILITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION ARE MUCH NEEDED

Little Increase in Silver Mining Output in Gowganda District Until Better Accommodations Are Provided.

GOWGANDA, Ont.—The Gowganda mining district, 75 miles northwest of Cobalt, is at present so hampered by lack of transportation facilities that little increase in activity can be expected until better facilities are provided. Under present conditions silver cannot be produced at less than 37 cents per ounce. Influential interests are waiting on the Ontario government to urge the extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway to Elk Lake and Gowganda.

There are now in Gowganda two actively producing mines, of which the Millerett is most important. Operations commenced on Millerett a year ago and since then 347 tons of ore have been shipped containing 322,000 ounces of silver valued at \$170,000. There is also on the dump 5000 tons of low-grade ore containing approximately 200,000 ounces. A concentrating mill and new plant are being installed costing \$50,000 and for the 10-stamp mill there are now indicated three years' reserve.

The Miller, Lake O'Brien has recently struck a very rich lense of ore at the 125-foot level. It is producing at the rate of \$15,000 per month and two years' ore reserves are blocked out.

To the west of Gowganda development has been uniformly disappointing, but lack of capital and unsatisfactory management have not given this area a fair chance. At Lost Lake, about 10 miles from Gowganda, the Calcite Lake Mining Company now has three-inch vein of high grade ore. At Hangingstone Lake the Temiskaming and Hudson Bay Mining Company have excellent ore in two shafts. At Elk Lake two properties are working steadily. The Moose Horn is sinking on a winze vein carrying much nicotite, while the Devil is drifting to crosscut several veins, which show native silver at the surface. They have recently cut a vein showing a few specks of native silver, but this is not the lead they are aiming to cut.

## OFFER TO SELL ASTOR LIBRARY

NEW YORK—There is a "For Sale" sign on the Astor Library building and the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company is authorized to accept bids on the property. It is thought that the property can be handed over to the purchaser by May 1, although that date could not be definitely fixed. It is expected that the new public library at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue will be ready by that time.

### LONDON METAL CLOSING.

LONDON—Copper close: Spot, £54 16s. 3d.; futures, £55 8s. 9d. Market dull. Sales: Spot, 500; futures, 300 tons. Spot, 07. 9d. Futures, 07. 3d. Pig tin ended firm with spot unchanged at £190 and futures 07. £1 to £188 10s. Spanish pig lead steady £12 18s. 9d. Cleveland warrants 48s. 10d. Spelter steady at £23 2s. 6d.

### OHIO TRACTION COMPANY.

CINCINNATI—Stockholders of the Ohio Traction Company will vote Feb. 24 on a proposed issue of \$2,500,000 bonds, the proceeds to be used for paying off the floating debt of the company and for extensions and betterments.

## REPORT OF CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW STOCK ISSUE THIS YEAR

No Mention Made of Plan at Monday's Meeting, but There Is Possibility That New Securities Will Be Disposed of in Future—Rapid Expansion.

The recent high price of 213 3/4, recorded by Canadian Pacific, has in part been the result of record-breaking earnings and in part the result of rumors which have been circulated, both here and in Europe, to the effect that the very near future Canadian Pacific would issue a block of new stock. This stock, it is asserted, will be issued at \$150 per share, which would, of course, give substantial "rights" to stockholders.

In regard to these rumors, private wire dispatch from Montreal says: "At the board meeting of the Canadian Pacific Monday only routine matters were disposed of besides declaring the dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. Canadian Pacific officials state that they have absolutely no intention of issuing new stock at the present time, and rumors to that effect are wholly without foundation. No mention of a new stock issue was made at the meeting Monday."

At the same time, it is entirely likely that a new issue of Canadian Pacific stock will make its appearance before the close of the 1911 year. The company has outstanding at present \$180,000,000 common stock of an authorized issue of \$200,000,000 so that without any increase in the authorized amount the company could issue an additional \$20,000,000, which at \$150 per share would bring \$3,000,000 to the treasury. If this stock were issued at \$150 per share, and figuring Canadian Pacific at

## PRODUCE MARKET

### Arrivals.

Steamer Ivernia, from Liverpool, with 114 cases onions, 100 bxs currants, 250 bxs almonds.

Steamer Ontario, from Norfolk with 950 bags peanuts, 382 bxs oranges, 700 bxs grape fruit, 102 bbs spinach, 150 bbs kale; Gloucester from Norfolk with 400 bbs spinach, 100 bags peanuts.

Steamer James S. Whitney from New York with 5 bbs potatoes, 21 bxs grape fruit, 223 bxs oranges, 7 bxs figs, 90 crates pineapples, 200 bxs macaroni.

Steamer Persian, from Philadelphia, with 108 bbs, 210 baskets sweet potatoes, 191 bbs vegetables.

Steamer City of Memphis, from Savannah, with 406 bxs oranges, 129 bxs grape fruit, 19 crates pineapples.

Steamer Katahdin, from Jacksonville, with 606 bxs oranges, 112 bxs grape fruit.

### Boston Receipts.

Apples 753 bbs, cranberries 31 bbs, strawberries 30 ref, Florida oranges 378 bbs, California oranges 1116 bbs, lemons 60 bbs, pineapples 79 crates, figs 7 pkgs, peanuts 1050 bags, potatoes 10,215 bu, sweet potatoes 213 bu, onions 1080 bu.

### Boston Prices.

Flour—To ship from the mills, standard spring patents \$5.15@5.60, clear \$4.20@4.50, winter patents \$4.00@4.50, straight \$4.30@4.60, clear \$4.40@4.40, Kansas patents, in jute \$4.00@4.20, rye flour \$3.40@4.70, Graham \$3.60@3.90.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 56c, steam yellow 55 1/2c, No. 3 yellow 55c; to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 55 1/2c@56c, No. 3 yellow 54 1/2c@55c. Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 39 1/2c, No. 2 38 1/2c, No. 3 38c, rejected white 36@37c; to ship from the West, 40 to 42 lbs clipped white 39@40, 40 to 42 lbs clipped white 38 1/2@39 1/2c.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, 39c, 38 to 40 lbs 37 1/2c@38c, 36 to 38 spring bran \$25.25@25.75, winter bran \$25.50@26, middlings \$25.50@27.50, mixed feed \$26.25@28.50, red dog \$28.50, cottonseed meal \$28.75, linseed meal \$36.50, hominy feed \$23.75, gluten feed \$26.25, stock feed \$23.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice \$23.50@24, No. 1 \$22.50@23, No. 2 \$19@20, No. 3 \$15@16; straw, rye \$12.50@13, oat \$9@9.50.

Butter—Northern creamery 27@28c, western 27@28c.

Eggs—Fancy nearby henery 25c, eastern best 22@23c, western best 18@19c. Cheese—New York twins new 14 1/4c@15c, Vermont twins extra 13 1/4c@14 1/4c. Beans—Peas, choice, per bu, \$2.20@2.25; medium, choice hand picked, \$2.20@2.25; California small white, \$2.75@2.80; yellow eyes, best, \$2.20@2.25; red kidney, choice, \$3.25@3.50.

Apples—Northern Spy, bbl, \$3.45@3.50; Baldwin, fancy storage, per bbl, \$4.50@5; Greenings, No. 1, bbl, \$4@4.50; native, bu box, \$1.25@1.75.

Potatoes—New potatoes, \$1@1.05; sweet potatoes, per basket, 90c@1.15. Poultry—Nearby broilers, 21@22c; choice northern and eastern fowl, 17@18c; western, choice, 14@15c, western turkeys, choice, 22@23c; roasting chickens, 14@15c; western chickens, 16c.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110 lb bag, \$1.75@1.85; native yellow, per bu box, 90c@1.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$1.50@3; cranberries, per box, \$2.75@3.50; straw bl, choice late varieties, \$8@9.50; strawberries, per qt, Florida, \$25@30c.

### NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK—At the metal exchange today interest continued centered in tin, which is up 1 cent in the bid and slightly higher in the asking price with the market quoted unsettled at \$44@45. Copper spot to April 12.10@12.20. Lead 4.40@4.50 and spelter 5.50@5.60 were unchanged.

## EARLY FINANCING OF ATCHISON MAY BE UNDERTAKEN

Recent Large Sales of Convertibles Regarded as Highly Significant—Foreign Demand for Securities.

### FORMER OFFERINGS

NEW YORK—There may be considerable significance in the sale of approximately \$20,000,000 Atchison convertibles, even though it may be a transaction between bankers only for the time being. There is at least some surprise that so large a block was in hands of the original syndicate for nearly a year after the offering to stockholders. It was generally believed that a much larger proportion was taken. The transfer of this large amount of securities from the larger banking group may portend early announcement of important financing.

If a large part of the \$20,000,000 Atchison bonds goes abroad, it will indicate that foreign demand for our securities is again alive. London participation in the bonds leads to conclusion that investment funds abroad are still seeking attractive investments here in good quantity, although a large block of New York city bonds were recently taken.

Atchison bonds which have just changed hands are part of the \$43,686,000 convertible 4s the company brought out in March, 1910, and sold to J. P. Morgan & Co., National City Bank and First National Bank. Conversion could not be made until 1913, and the bonds were the second issue in a long time that the company had syndicated.

Market conditions at the time dictated the prudence of this action. It is probable that not more than a third to a half of the entire amount was taken by stockholders. The previous syndicate flotation was in 1905.

Previous to the offering last year, the company had raised something like \$125,000,000 new capital through sale of bonds. Of that amount \$102,000,000 had been in convertibles, first offered to stockholders for subscription. It was in connection with the \$33,000,000 4s in 1905 that the first syndicate was arranged. The second was in connection with the offering of \$44,000,000 last year. In 1905 the bonds were offered to stockholders at par. In 1907 the remaining \$17,000,000 of \$50,000,000 authorized in 1905 were offered at par and practically all subscribed for. In 1908, \$26,000,000 convertible 5s were offered at par, of which, however, only about \$1,000,000 were subscribed for, and balance subsequently sold to a syndicate at about 98%.

In 1909 the financing again took the form of 4 per cent convertible bonds, offered to stockholders at 104. For this issue demand was large, a considerable portion of the old convertibles having been turned in for stock that advantage might be taken of the subscription privilege.

The indifferent success of the issue in 1910 was chargeable entirely to market conditions. It is possible, however, that the delayed conversion privilege which put the bonds on an investment basis simply for three years may have detracted from a certain amount of favor which all previous issues enjoyed on account of their earlier convertibility.

## CROP PROSPECTS OF THE WORLD

NEW YORK—According to Broomhall, crop prospects in India are still as favorable as they have been throughout the season for both wheat and oil seed, and are well forward in the southern districts. Argentina's wheat estimates are well maintained, but the outlook for linseed is poor. A liberal export movement is expected from Australia.

Russia has a good covering of snow and the condition is good. Roumania also has plenty of snow. Some damage is reported in Hungary, due to alternate thawing and freezing. Weather in Germany is mild, and crops are satisfactory. Weather is more favorable in France, and occasions a more cheerful feeling. Better weather is improving condition of crops in United Kingdom. Mild weather is noted in Italy.

### NEW YORK CURE.

NEW YORK—Curb market quiet and weak. Tullahoma 4 1/4@4 3/4. South Utah 3 1/4@3 1/2. Standard Oil 63 1/2@63. Western Pacific 94 1/4@95. Miami 19 1/2@20 1/2. La-Rose 4 1/4@4 1/2. Inspiration 7 1/2@8. Yukon 3 1/2@3 3/4. British Col 6 1/4@6 1/2. Gironx 6 1/2@6 3/4. Ray Con 17@17 1/2. Ray Central 11 1/2@11 3/4.

### TEXAS COMPANY EXPANSION.

GALVESTON—John W. Gates's two new oil refineries at Corsicana and Beaumont will cost about \$1,500,000, making seven refineries owned by Texas Company. Other improvements include nearly 800 miles of eight-inch pipe line from Tulsa and Louisiana oil fields to Beaumont and Port Arthur.

### STEEL RAIL ORDERS.

CHICAGO—The Chicago City Railways divided the contract for 15,000 tons of girder rails between the Loraine and Pennsylvania Steel Companies, 10,000 going to Loraine and 5000 to the Sparrows Point mill.

## CUBAN BONDS ARE MORE POPULAR WITH INVESTORS

Greater Stability Attaches to the Government's Securities as the Country Advances Industrially and Financially—Revenues Increase.

Among government bonds available in the New York market at the present time, one issue that is particularly attractive is the 4 1/2 per cent loan of the republic of Cuba. The last of the authorized bonds of this issue were sold here and abroad last week, and it is not surprising that they were quickly over-subscribed, for at the price of the public offering the income return is 4.55 per cent and is amply secured. The offering last week, amounting to \$5,500,000, was the third instalment of the 4 1/2 per cent bonds authorized in 1909 which has been placed among investors, and completes the republic's financing under this particular loan. Each of the instalments has been of \$5,500,000, and each has been a number of times over subscribed. The first was offered in September, 1909, the price being 95; the second was offered exactly a year ago, at 97 1/2; the third, offered last week, brought 98 1/2. From the improvement in prices on each occasion can be judged the improved credit of the Cuban republic in the financial markets.

Many people no doubt have looked askance at Cuban bonds in the short time that they have been available for public investment, chiefly because their faith in the permanency of the Cuban government in its present form is not strong. The Cuban republic is not yet 10 years old, the constitution having been adopted on Feb. 21, 1901. On June 12 of that year Cuba accepted the conditions of the United States to undertake no treaty with any foreign power endangering its independence, to contract no debts for which current revenues would not suffice, to concede to this country a right of intervention, and to grant us the use of naval stations. On May 20, 1902, the control of the island was formally transferred to the new Cuban government. Were it not for the insurrection of 1906, which compelled this country to set up a provisional government, even the short history of the Cuban republic would not give the investment markets concern, but the memory of that upset is still fresh, and has led many investors to move cautiously before trusting themselves to buy Cuban bonds.

Such concern as this is unnecessary, for the promptness with which the United States intervened in 1906 is a guarantee that this country is keenly alive to the need for protecting its interests in Cuba. The island republic has pledged its good faith and its credit for the retirement of its external bonds and for the prompt payment of interest, and as a special guarantee for both their ultimate retirement and for interest payments, the President has been authorized to set aside, pledge and appropriate a sufficient amount of the revenues of Cuba in whatever form he may consider sufficient or proper. As for a possible change in the government of the republic invalidating the original pledge the treaty of 1901 with the United States makes it impossible for any form of government other than that now seen to come about, and as the United States would prevent any new President and Congress from renouncing the debt, the bondholders can consider themselves absolutely secure on that score.

In the same way the 1901 treaty with the United States makes it practically impossible for Cuba to drift into a position where interest payments on its bonds will be threatened. In the appendix to the constitution of Cuba it is provided that the Cuban government "shall not assume or contract any public debt to pay the interest upon which and to make reasonable sinking fund provision for the ultimate discharge of which the ordinary revenues of the island of Cuba, after defraying the current expenses of the government, shall be inadequate." Thus the revenue of the republic will at all times be sufficient to cover the interest claims of the bondholders. As concerns the holders of the 4 1/2 per cent, an agreement signed at the time the \$16,500,000 issue was authorized in 1906, provides that until August, 1919, the government will set aside from its customs receipts and other revenues to pay Speyer & Co., on the first of each month, a sum equal to one sixth of the amount of the semi-annual instalment of interest due on the total amount of bonds issued and outstanding. After Aug. 1, 1919, and until 1949 the government is to set aside from its customs receipts and other revenues the sum of \$85,



# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## PRUSSIAN OFFICER DECLARES GERMAN TAXATION TOO HIGH

Colonel Gaedtker Says Country Is Already More Heavily Taxed Than Any Other European Nation.

## SOUND FINANCIAL POLICY NECESSARY

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)  
BERLIN—Colonel Gaedtker, the Prussian retired officer whose writings on military affairs have made him famous throughout Germany, has just expressed his opinion upon the prospect of greater taxation, if the demands of the Chauvinists for the increase of the army be granted. Colonel Gaedtker declares that Germany is already more heavily taxed for defense than is any other country in Europe. What it will become if the jingo spirit is allowed to gain the day he will not answer for.

Another distinguished expert, General von Alsen, also states that a sound financial policy is quite as necessary for the empire as are armaments. Under the present conditions taxation is rapidly increasing, and next year when demands are made for the requirements of the navy there will be additional taxes.

After rejecting in the second reading the Conservative amendment to the effect that reigning princes are to be exempt from the unearned increment tax, the Reichstag in the third reading of the bill has adopted it. The majority in favor of the exemption was 166 votes over 138. The imperial increment taxation bill has now been read a third time and passed. The measure was presented to the Reichstag in April of last year as part of the finance reform of 1909. The bill has been very considerably altered and amended since it was first presented, indeed the measure is now considered by the Socialists, who in conjunction with most of the Radicals, opposed the measure, to be not only of no use but reactionary. It was anticipated that the passing of this bill would ensure a revenue of \$260,000 during the first year. All property acquired before the year 1900 is subject to a special reduction, while royal personages are exempt from taxation. Fifty per cent of the revenue from the tax will go to the empire, 40 per cent to the local authorities, the remaining 10 per cent covering the cost of collection by the states.

To the great and general disappointment of all here, the crown prince at the Kaiser's special wish has decided to curtail his tour to the far east. The official ending of his imperial highness's travels will be at Calcutta; and he will then proceed direct to Egypt on board the warship Gneissau, where he will be welcomed by the crown princess, who has now decided to remain at Cairo until her husband's arrival at the end of February. As was only natural, German merchants confidently hoped that as a result of this visit an impetus would be given to German trade in China, Japan and Siam. In China the disappointment is the greatest, as at Peking and the German colony, Kiau Chau, money has been expended on a lavish scale in preparing for the distinguished visitor.

## GOVERNMENT AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY AGREE

(Special to The Monitor.)  
VANCOUVER, B. C.—It is announced by Attorney-General Bowser that an agreement has been concluded between the provincial government and the Great Northern Railway Company regarding the False creek foreshore and tidelift property, but the terms of which will not be made public until presented to the Legislature in the form of a bill. This will not take place until the document is returned with the signatures of Mr. Hill and other officials of the line. The large work planned by the railway company has been held back pending these negotiations, but the definite settlement of the question, as now announced, will result in the immediate commencement of the improvements laid out for the False creek basin and the establishment of terminals for freight and passenger traffic.

## LICENSES BRING IN TWO MILLIONS

(Special to The Monitor.)  
VICTORIA, B. C.—During the year just closed the provincial government issued 12,195 timber licenses, and received in fees therefor \$1,598,912, exclusive of the fees received for transfers and penalties. The number of coal licenses issued was 165, the fees for which amounted to \$157,350. For these two items alone the province received upwards of \$2,000,000 during the past year.

DR. LIMANTOUR PROLONGS STAY.  
PARIS—Dr. Jose Limantour, Mexican minister of finance, said on Thursday that, though he had intended to leave for Mexico this week, an indefinite postponement of his departure was necessary.

## BRITISH LABOR PARTY ADOPTS AMENDMENT BY BIG MAJORITY

Proposition Submitted by Executive Carried by Vote of Three to One—Was Trial of Strength Between Trade Union and Independent Labor Parties.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LEICESTER, Eng.—The most important question before the labor conference has been decided by an overwhelming majority. For some time past the party pledge which had to be signed by all the labor candidates has been a thorn in the flesh to a considerable number, though how large that number was, was perhaps scarcely realized till the figures of the division by which it was abolished were declared. The question was in a way a trial of strength between the more purely trade union party and the more political Independent Labor party.

Ever since the expulsion from the party of Richard Bell for declining to accept the pledge the feeling against its enforcement has been rising. This had become so manifest to the executive that they brought forward an amendment to the constitution by which the labor party as an organization would be placed on all fours with the Unionist and Liberal parties, owing to the withdrawal

## FRENCH DEPUTIES ATTACK STATE RAILWAY MANAGEMENT

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PARIS—The French Western (state) railway, which is, so far as its operation is concerned, in a very disordered state, has been the subject of an attack in the Chamber of Deputies. Member after member denounced its disgraceful condition, now actually a national scandal with no parallel in any other country. The debate is not yet ended, but sufficient has been said to confirm officially the condition which we have already outlined in these columns.

Shortly put, the complaints lodged as to this line may be summarized as follows: Chronic condition of inefficient management and operation in every department, unpunctuality of the trains over the entire system, culminating in serious disturbance of business throughout the western provinces of France and in the entire demoralization of the port of Havre now absolutely blocked with merchandise of all kinds standing uncared for on the quays and much of which is damaged beyond any possible use, and last but not least the deplorable frequency of accidents.

One of the deputies pointed out in detail the lamentable history of the railway ever since it had been under state control. He claimed that it was conducted on the lines of a government department, instead of an industrial enterprise and that the government since they have been in possession appear to have spent all their time in decorating a lot of material which ought long since to have

## RIGHT OF WAY GIVEN VETO BILL DEBATE TO EASTER RECESS

LONDON—Premier Asquith's motion to give the whole time of the House of Commons until Easter to the veto bill to get it through before the coronation was carried under cloture on Thursday by a vote of 196 to 118 after nine hours' debate.

In the course of the debate the prime minister said he expected that the veto bill would be sent to the House of Lords early in May and that the lords would give their decision thereon before the coronation. This optimism on the part of Mr. Asquith is interpreted in some quarters as indicating the possibility of a compromise being arrived at, for it is contended that otherwise it would be vain to hope that the bill could be disposed of so quickly. Thus far, however, the Unionists give no sign of relenting.

The tariff reform press is making the utmost capital out of the annexationist speeches in the American Congress to push the agitation for imperial preference. The editorials in these papers comment in the gravest tone on the alleged danger threatening the empire.

That section of the Unionist press, however, which regards the policy of preference as ended with the reciprocity agreement, takes, like the Liberal press, a light view of the subject and regards the Bennett resolution merely as a move intended to embarrass President Taft and prevent the ratification of the agreement.

## TURKEY RELEASES VESSEL.

(Special to The Monitor.)  
ROME—Replying to a question on the Hodeida incident Aug. 13, when an Erythraean boat suspected of smuggling was seized by the Turkish authorities, the minister of foreign affairs, the Marquis di San Giuliano, announced in the Chamber that the Turkish government had released the vessel pending the investigation of the matter by a joint committee. The importance of the whole affair, he said, had been greatly exaggerated.

of the pledge which has hitherto been insisted upon, after the manner of the Nationalist party in Ireland.

The opposition to this amendment came mainly from Keir Hardie and the more advanced section of the party, one member going so far as to explain that the change was equivalent to the notification, "No socialist need apply." Keir Hardie rested his case mainly on the impression that the amendment was a direct surrender to the House of Lords and would be so regarded throughout all the workshops in the country. This is a sensitive way of putting it, and Mr. Henderson spoke with a broader common sense when he declared that the executive had no desire to climb down, or even to seem to do so, but had based its recommendations on its experience of what should prove to be for the permanent well-being of the party.

The division when taken proved entirely in favor of the executive, the figures being for the proposal of the executive 1,054,000, against 300,000; a majority of over three to one.

found its way to the scrap heap; this really feeble management, the main object of which seemed to be to change everything, had he said produced nothing but the greatest confusion throughout the whole system; they had even gone so far as to amuse themselves with changing the numbers of the old engines.

Another member stated that the whole trade of western France had been seriously interrupted and much of that with Great Britain and other foreign countries diverted into other channels; the transatlantic companies had been seriously able to guarantee regular delivery of goods by way of Havre over the state lines and consequently companies using other routes had secured the traffic.

It was further stated that this railway, the only one between Havre and Paris, was precisely the same now as it was 70 years ago and that it was imperative that a new one be built without further delay. During the debate some significant facts were brought out, one being that the state has paid no less than £4,000,000 in the way of interest on the purchase price of the railway which is a dead loss, but perhaps the figures which speak most eloquently are those showing that the government has lost, in operating expenses alone, £120,000,000.

The total loss incurred by this railway will, when the whole bill is made out, run into such figures as would be ruinous to any country that had not the financial resources of France to fall back upon.

## DUTCH DISCUSS THE BUDGET IN CHAMBER OF STATES GENERAL

(Special to The Monitor.)  
THE HAGUE—During the discussion of the budget in the first chamber of the States General, M. Staal said, referring to the question of coast defenses, that he considered the strengthening of their position towards the eastern frontier was more urgent from the strategic point of view, for an attack from the west was much more difficult than from the east. Continuing, he pointed out that the line of inundated dikes was not sufficient for the defense of the country, and for this reason it would have been better for the government to have pushed forward the fortifications of Amsterdam.

M. Heemskerk, minister of the interior, pointed out that during the discussion on the question of coast defense several speakers had expressed the wish that the reorganization of the mobile military forces should first be taken in hand. He was not however sure that this desire would have been equally considered if the fortification scheme had not been submitted. Nevertheless the wish was an advantageous result of that scheme. It could not be thought, however, that because the coast defense scheme was being submitted before a plan for the reorganization of the militia, the improvement of the army was being neglected.

With regard to the remarks made by M. Staal, M. Heemskerk pointed out that he had overlooked the fact that the country could not be maintained by fortifications in the interior, but that it must be defended on its sea coast and along its land borders.

## UNIONIST WINS AT CAMBRIDGE.

LONDON—Sir Joseph Larmor, Unionist, was elected member of Parliament for Cambridge University on Thursday to take the place made vacant by the death, Dec. 29 last, of Prof Samuel H. Butcher. Sir Joseph Larmor is Lucasian professor of mathematics in Cambridge University.

## SOPWITH TELLS OF TALK WITH KING

Aviator Made Graceful Vol Plane in Presence of Ruler—Pleased to Learn Machine Is All-British.

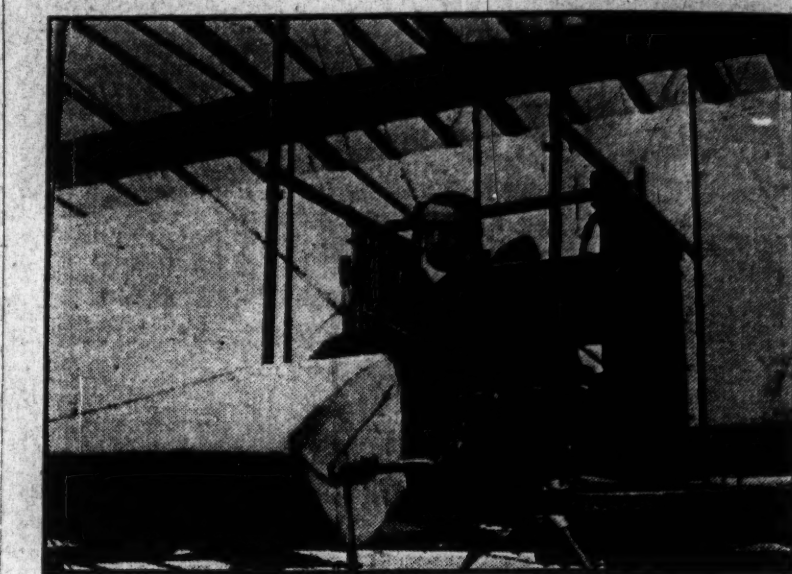
## SHOWS INTEREST IN AERONAUTICS

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)  
LONDON—Thomas Sopwith, who won the de Forest prize of £4000, has accomplished a successful flight from Brooklands to Windsor castle. The King, who takes the greatest interest in aeronautics, was very pleased to witness Mr. Sopwith's flight.

Mr. Sopwith said, in speaking of being presented to the King: "The King walked over to me and I was presented to him. My stay before flying back to Datchet again lasted half an hour. The conversation I had with his majesty showed his keen interest in aviation. Having heartily congratulated me on having won the de Forest prize, he asked numerous questions as to the make of the Howard-Wright biplane, fitted with a 60-horsepower E. N. V. engine, and was especially gratified to learn that the aeroplane complete was of British manufacture. As I flew away I passed over the castle again with the King watching me from the terrace."

Standing with his majesty awaiting Mr. Sopwith's arrival were the Princes Henry, George and John, together with various members of the royal household, including Lord Acton, Sir Frederick Ponsonby and Sir Charles Cust. Mrs. Raikes and Miss May Sopwith, Mr. Sopwith's sisters, accompanied by Edward Raikes, had arrived by motor car and were presented to his majesty.

At his majesty's request Mr. Sopwith circled round the golf links before flying back to Datchet, where he left his machine owing to the fog which still pre-



(Photo copyrighted by J. Russell & Sons, Windsor.)  
Tom Sopwith in his biplane in which he made a landing at Windsor.

ailed at Brooklands and which rendered the return journey impracticable.

The start was made from Brooklands at one o'clock in a fog which was lying over the ground. On reaching Staines the fog had entirely disappeared and the sun was shining. Having friends at Datchet he alighted there and proceeded to Windsor in order to select a satisfactory spot for landing. Owing to the cold it was discovered, on landing at Datchet, that some of the spiral tubes of his radiator had burst so that he was forced to take in a fresh supply of water. Arrangements had been made for him to arrive at the castle at 3 o'clock, a few minutes before the hour, therefore, he started again on his journey and flew over the round tower of the castle. The royal party was standing waiting for the arrival of the aero-

plane on the east terrace, and as Mr. Sopwith approached the King and those with him manifested the greatest interest in the evolutions of the biplane. Having flown round the castle Mr. Sopwith stopped his engine at an altitude of 400 feet and accomplished a most satisfactory vol plane, alighting successfully on the grass close to the steps of the terrace.

Although Mr. Sopwith's name is well known in connection with flying, he has had no more than a few months' experience in the handling of an aeroplane; and, as has already been recorded in these columns, he won the Baron de Forest prize of £4000 by a successful flight of 169 miles from England into Belgium, using the same machine in which he made the flight to Windsor castle.

## LACK OF RAILWAYS CAUSE OF SMALL RUSSIAN OUTPUT

Correspondent Declares Serious Obstacles Are Placed in Way of Private Ventures and This Is Further Reason Why Gold Mines Are Not Developed.

LONDON—Writing from St. Petersburg the Russian correspondent of the Standard gives some interesting information in connection with the gold production of the empire. In the first place he refers to a report made for the guidance of the Russian ministry in its future policy with regard to the gold production of the country. "Like so many reports of the present day," he continues, "it conveys the impression that Russia up to date has lacked the supervision of the practical business man and has been ruled by the bureaucrats instead of the administrator."

He goes on to point out that what has been done has been either insufficient or done in the wrong direction and that what is needed to produce practical results has been left entirely undone. The result is that vast tracts of land owned by the Emperor as "cabinet territory" produce the insignificant amount of £20,000 to £30,000 of gold per annum, "while three and four times that amount is either known or suspected to pass over the Chinese frontier by various contraband routes." It appears also from the report that although Russia has increased her gold output by 50 per cent during the past 20 years, this is nothing compared with the increase in other countries, since the world's gold output has more than trebled during the same period.

The chief cause of this small output is the lack of roads and railways in Russia, in addition to which serious obstacles are placed in the way of private ventures, and there is not in Russia the superabundant capital necessary to place the industry on such a footing as to compete with other gold fields in the world. The necessity to pay closer attention to the gold wealth of Russia is, he states, argued on the following lines: "Gold alone of all the industries is capable of creating colonization in waste places of the kind found over a great part of the empire known to be auriferous; it is an industry that is not subject to the same uncertainties of markets and prices as other productions of all kinds are; on the contrary, it creates markets for all other goods, for it has been estimated that for every unit of gold got out of the earth, from 2000 to 2500 units of other goods must be provided for consumption by the workers. Owing to the redundant harvests, Russia is now exceptionally well situated in the matter of gold, which continues to come into the country in return for grain and other commodities; but this cannot be reckoned on to last forever, and Russia with her gold value must get more gold out of her own territory if she is to avoid difficulties in maintaining her gold value."

Various measures in this direction are proposed, including new laws for Siberia, involving either some form of legal government or the placing of administrative powers in the hands of gold-getters, whose organizations do, in fact, administer for all practical purposes no small part of the wilder districts of Siberia.

He further points that although Russia has gold in quantities known to be for all practical purposes illimitable, it does not lie so conveniently, perhaps, as the gold of the Transvaal.

## TOWN-PLANNING EXHIBITION ON TOUR OF ENGLAND

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—The success of the town-planning exhibition held last October at the Royal Academy by the Royal Institute of British Architects, and the quickening of public interest in the same, has been shown recently by the desire expressed in many leading cities for a loan of the exhibition to their own galleries. The exhibition is now being transferred to Crosby hall, Chelsea, where it will remain during the greater part of February.

John Burns, M. P., was present at the opening and delivered an address on "Civics and Town Planning." Arrangements are being made to convey the exhibition to other cities, with slight changes so as to suit the character, conditions and requirements of each place.

## KHEDEVAL SOCIETY MEETING IS TO BE HELD FEBRUARY 22

(Special to The Monitor.)  
CAIRO, Egypt—A general assembly of the Khedival Agricultural Society will take place on Feb. 22, at which a new committee of new members is to be elected. Abel Bey Abaza has been re-appointed secretary-general, and the society has also decided to retain Mr. Willocks, the entomologist. The laboratories of the society, which have been taken over by the new agricultural department, will be used by both the society and the department during this year, after which the agricultural department will build its own laboratories.

## HENRY ROUJON IN ACADEMY.

PARIS—Henri Roujon, the writer, was elected on Thursday to the seat in the French Academy made vacant by Henri Barbus. The opposing candidate was Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu. Denys Cochin, the Conservative deputy, was chosen over Alfred Capus, the author, for the seat of the late Count Albert Vandal.

## COOPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES MAKING PROGRESS IN INDIA

Movement Declared Beyond Infant Stage, and Registrars Say They No Longer Need Government Loans.

## VILLAGE BANKS WILL BE FORMED

(Special to The Monitor.)  
ALLAHABAD—Some interesting statistics were brought out at the fifth conference of registrars of cooperative credit societies held here recently. The progress of the cooperative credit movement in the various provinces has been often referred to in these columns, but the figures now given allow of the presentation of statistics for the whole of India and Burma.

The progress made may be considered distinctly encouraging. In 1908 the number of societies was 1300, in 1909 it rose to 2000 and in 1910 to 3500. Of this number the Punjab accounted for 706, Bengal for 511, Burma for 275, and the United Provinces for 789. Madras, though possessing not more than 377 societies, came second on the list in respect of monetary resources. The total capital invested in all the provinces rose from Rs.8,000,000 to Rs.12,400,000, and deposits from Rs.1,600,000 to Rs.2,500,000. During the same period the membership increased from 180,000 to 230,000.

That the movement has got beyond the infant stage was evident from the reports of several of the registrars that it no longer needed the help of government loans for its support. As regards the banking of money obtained the opinion prevailed that the best arrangement was the cooperative federation of village banks in central banks, the shares in the latter being held by societies.

## SERVIAN KING IS GUEST AT DINNER

ROME—King Victor Emmanuel gave a gala dinner on Thursday night in honor of King Peter of Servia. The sovereigns exchanged toasts, in which they spoke of the affection existing between the two reigning houses, and referred to the peaceful conditions which permitted the two peoples to develop their respective resources.

King Peter added a greeting to Rome, which is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of her proclamation as the capital of the United Kingdom.

## U. S. PROTESTS WHITE SEA BILL

LONDON—A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says that it is understood that W. W. Rockhill, the American ambassador, has communicated to the Russian government representations against the 12-mile limit in the proposed White sea fishery bill. The White sea fishery bill, which is now before the Duma, aims to extend the limit of the territorial waters from three miles to 12 miles.

## The Monitor ON SATURDAY

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Chemical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. E. Saxon, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

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## The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the possessor of the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quiet houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Blue prints not available.) Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

## Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories

are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

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**WARD'S**



## THE HOME FORUM

## GROWN-UPS VISIT READING CLASS

OLDER readers may get a hint for their own awakening to the beauty of the things they may be reading about from the following bit of clever teaching. Discussing how to get live and interested reading from pupils in the class room, Miss Agnes G. Smith writes in the Emerson College Magazine that she would first of all hold every pupil in the class responsible for every picture in the lesson, and make it a point after a pupil has finished reading to ask him to tell you in his own words the picture he has just read. If the passage mentions any sounds, ask him to tell you what he heard as he read. Such a line as this, for instance, falls utterly in its purpose if it does not bring to the pupil's thought three different sounds which he distinctly conceives as he pronounces the words: "The rush of the water, the boom of the mill and the thunder of the heavy wagon along the road." As soon as the children become accustomed to being asked for pictures and sounds and they realize fully that the pictures and sounds are there for them to find they will thoroughly enjoy the sense of achievement which the discovery of every picture and sound brings them, and furthermore, by this diligent search for that which is often not on the surface, they will begin to foster within themselves a growing consciousness that good books are real treasures, and that the treasures are for those who seek them.

Another practical method by which we can teach our pupils to see, is to insist that they know the meaning of every word in the lesson. In the first four grades the children must depend mostly upon the teacher for knowledge of the meaning of new words as they occur; in the upper grades we must see to it that the consultation of both dictionary

and encyclopedia early becomes a habit. Nor is it enough that the child when asked for the meaning of a word shall be ready to give a synonym. If you go no further than this, you will some day discover that the child has no definite idea of the meaning of the synonym and has been consulting the dictionary not with any view of obtaining a better understanding of his lesson but simply so he need not "miss" if the teacher asked him for the meaning of any new word. Instead of asking him what the word means, ask him to use the word in an original sentence; thus it is that you will learn whether he has really made the word his own.

"It is the truth which is assailed in any age which tests our fidelity. It is to confess we are called, not merely to profess. If I profess, with the loudest voice and the clearest exposition, every portion of the truth of God except precisely that little point which the world and the devil are at that moment attacking, I am not confessing Christ, however boldly I may be professing Christianity. Where the battle rages the loyalty of the soldier is proved; and to be steady on all the battlefields besides is mere fight and disgrace to him if he flinches at that one point. It seems to me also that, practically, the contest in every age of conflict ranges usually round the person of one faithful, God-sent man, whom to follow loyally is fidelity to God. In the days of the first Judasizing assault on the early church, that man was St. Paul. In the great Arian battle, this man was Athanasius—'Athanasius contra mundum.' In our days, in our land, I believe it is Luther; and to deny Luther would be for me, who learned the truth from his lips, to deny Christ. Luther, I believe, is the man whom God has given to his church in Germany in this age. Luther, therefore, I will follow—not as a perfect example, but as a God-appointed leader. Men can never be neutral in great religious contests; and if, because of the little wrong in the right cause, or the little evil in the good man, we refuse to take the side of right, we are, by that very act, silently taking the side of wrong."—From "Schonberg-Cotta Family."

## A Musical Derelict

The New York papers have been making merry over an intrusive C-sharp that would be heard at a rehearsal of the Metropolitan orchestra recently. The players were all questioned one by one. Which had boy had that extra C-sharp up his sleeve? When some suave melody was at last careening nicely across the empty stalls of the opera house, suddenly, apropos of nothing at all, C-sharp would get uttered, most usually sustaining itself with pert insistence and painful irrelevance to the matter in hand. Presently the contrabassoon, who was grumbling away on a low A, was called by the conductor to stand and deliver his note alone. A contrabassoon is not much as a solo instrument, but the doughty performer, knowing that all ears were upon him, puckered his lips and blew his valiantest A. In the third octave over this C-sharp was heard. He and his clumsy queer instrument were taboo for that performance till it could be determined if one could get that undesirable C-sharp out of the big involved tube.

## Always Near

I can hear these violets chorus  
To the sky's benediction above;  
And we all are together lying  
On the bosom of Infinite Love.

Oh, the peace at the heart of Nature!  
Oh, the light that is not of day!  
Why seek it afar forever,  
When it cannot be lifted away?  
—W. C. Gannett.

## Provincialism

Some one has lately observed the convenience of the word provincialism. It covers for the critic any deviation from his own conveniences, that tends to simplicity and purity rather than to excess. It is some such word as Philistine—that opprobrious adjective which for Matthew Arnold covered the multitude of sins of the unesthetic, the unlettered. But provincialism, as it is for example predicated of Boston, sometimes may mean broadness in better things than those of time and place, or a line drawn against what is really belittling. And Philistinism is sometimes the less of two evils, if anything so negative as not to know may be termed evil. The Philistine is he who lacks experience of certain things, which does not necessarily preclude him from experience of things even better worth while.

## Education

Spenser calls education the subject which involves all other subjects and the one in which they should all culminate. But some one has said that school education is the giving to man the possession of the instrumentalities of intelligence. By his school education he does not attain to all education but he gets the tools of thought by which to master the wisdom of the race.

The best is yet to be,  
Our times are in His hand.  
Who saith, "A whole I planned";  
Youth shows but half; trust God; see  
—all, nor be afraid.  
—Robert Browning.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## Quotations—Words of Washington

1. Peace with all the world is my sincere wish.
2. Good sense and honesty are qualities too rare and too precious not to merit particular esteem.
3. Knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness.
4. Observe good faith and justice towards all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all.
5. Let your discourse with men of business be short and comprehensive.
6. Associate yourself with men of good quality if you esteem your own reputation, for 'tis better to be alone than in bad company.
7. I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles, an honest man.
8. Be not hasty to believe flying reports to the disparagement of others.
9. My eyes have grown dim in the service of my country, but I have never doubted her justice.
10. I require no guard but the affections of the people.—Progressive Teacher.

## Business and the Home

Women are going into offices as stenographers, clerks, bookkeepers. They are entering all the professions. They are working side by side with successful merchants. They are glorying in their ability to pay their own way. They are the pioneers. They, by the riches both mental and material they acquire, are making woman's work respectable. For the most part only those women who are compelled to work are working today. Tomorrow—the tomorrow of the future—it will be regarded as an economic and sociological sin for women to refrain from paying their own way.

Business women who marry are placing homes on a more solid and sensible basis. They insist that a home is a business institution, that the wife is the department head, that she must have a definite amount for department expenses and that she must be paid a definite sum for her services. Business women are forever driving from the household list of expressions, "Dear, can you let me have a dollar today?"—Human Life.

The folding envelope was first used in 1839.

## CERTALDO AND ITS GAY TOWN HALL

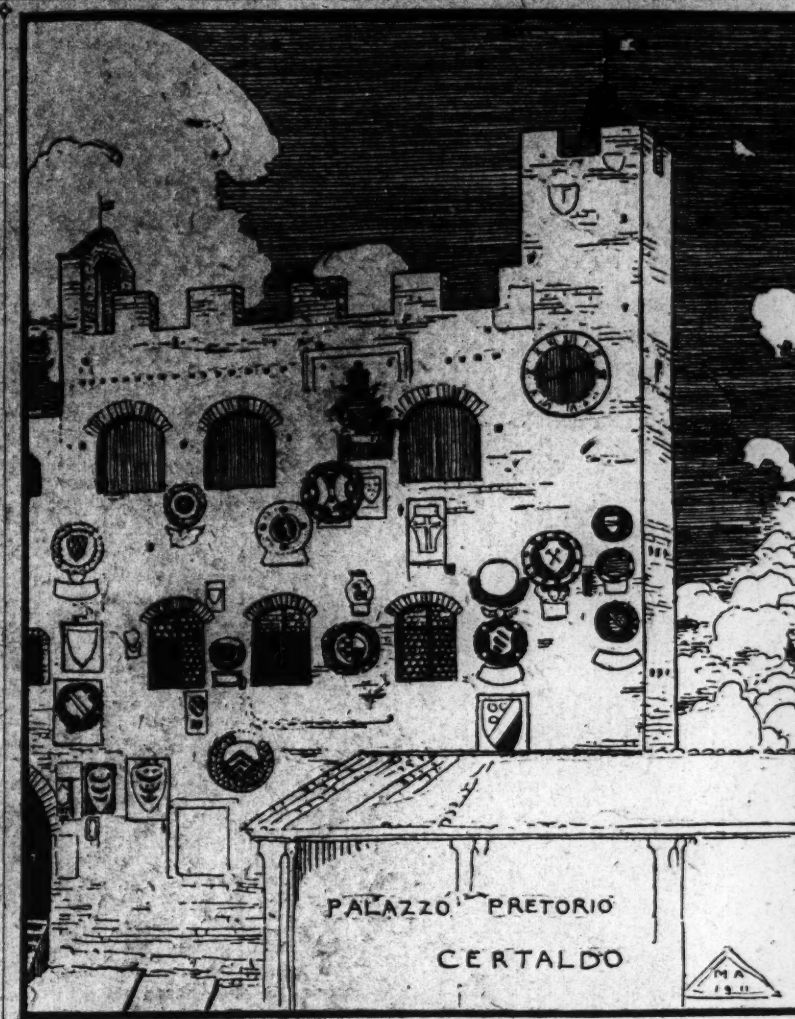
By Maxwell Armfield.

COMING from Rome, there is something gay and springlike about Tuscany—about the little towns especially. Whether it is the briskest mountain air; or merely the comparative absence of dark trees among the houses, such as ilex and cypress, which while adding to the dignity, add also to the gloom of Rome, I do not know. But so it is, and probably color has much to do with it. Because the tiny Certaldo is brimful of color, it is a perfect type of gaiety and beauty. No one interested in scenes and their application to architecture can afford to be deterred from visiting it by the rather tedious journey from Florence or Siena. This little town is only an easy drive from San Gimignano and the towers. It stands up on its steep hill very much as a curiously streaked agate rises out of a fluted bezel, and it is set like a jewel in a flat cup rimmed round by low amethyst hills that—as in the Carraras to the north and San Gimignano to the south—are fretted occasionally into the most fantastic edges. The hills, however, only become evident as we climb the steep road from the lower new town—threading our way between huge white oxen that shamble in front of their pink wagons, and chattering women who hang their washing by the roadside when there is no more room for it to hang between the windows.

Outside the porte al sole—which is indeed a gate of the sun—the dyers are drying skeins of wool which hang in loops of dripping indigo, or pale amber, all along the gray red of the old wall. Within the gate the streets are as charmingly odd as those of San Gimignano, and we get innumerable surprises in the way of lemon-branched dangling their fruit over high walls, or peeps of blue hills above the pale speckled roofs of pinkish tiling.

The Palazzo Pretorio or town hall is discovered last of all, and is like a peep into some gay and beautiful garden wreathed as it is with flowers and fruit. When we come upon it, shimmering in the sun, after passing Boccaccio's gloomy dwelling, the fairlike color of it is perfectly delightful. Its uncompromising squareness stands splendidly against the blue sky, which filling the intervals of the machicolations like a quartering; or, like the coats of arms imperishably blazoned by Della Robbia upon its golden surface, makes it seem like a great nose-gay of spring flowers. Each gay shield, lunging presumably by successive mayors as they came into office is garlanded with a wreath of flowers and fruit; oranges and lemons, grapes, quinces and apples nestling among shiny emerald leaves or the blossoms of white and purple convolvulus.

In its franker and more unconscious way it is as great a triumph of color as the consciously beautiful facade of San Bernardino at Perugia which—because using richer materials—is unnecessarily more restrained in method. Frank it certainly is, but not garish; because the



Drawings by Maxwell Armfield.

color is broken up into small spaces, the forms are always refined, and the vivid tints of the majolica are arranged with so perfect, so unconscious and instinctive a sense. Almost every shield has a tablet of white marble under the

garland of fruit and flowers, bearing a chiseled inscription, and some have one of the exquisite child heads beautifully molded in pure white faience, adding much to the delicate freshness and charm of the whole effect. The series of shields is very instructive too if viewed in the light of the national tendencies of the period. We may trace the gradual decline of this art with the rise of those canons of so called "good taste" introduced by the later renaissance. How pompous looks the pretentious and elaborate bronze of the Medici shield, surmounting these blithe, frolicsome quarterings which are ashamed neither of their fiery nor of their every-day trade. It is interesting to notice that the inherent innocence of these good burghers remains as their memorial, for the "vulgarity" of the china, the common love for green and yellow and blue, awakens something kindred in us all. We cannot care very much whether the Medici's taste was considered correct or not, but because these "Philistine" tradesmen, loving the spring and the gaiety of fruit and flower, hung it up for us to see on their town hall, we keep a warm corner for them in our hearts.

## John Morley, Editor

NEARLY 40 years have come and gone since George Henry Lewes, who was about to resign the editorship of the Fortnightly Review—which he, Anthony Trollope and the Chapmans had founded in 1863—introduced Frederic Harrison to John Morley as his successor. Morley, who was then little more than 27, was not known to the general public outside the staff of certain journals and reviews, notably the Saturday Review. But Harrison cannot forget, after all these years, the pride and confidence Lewes expressed in the choice of his successor, a pride and confidence fully shared by George Eliot, who was herself a contributor to the new review and deeply interested in its success. Frederic Harrison had written in the first number and was still a constant writer, but he was doubtful, he confesses, if it were policy to exchange such a veteran as Lewes for so young an editor as Morley. "He'll make far more of it than I ever could," said Lewes in his generous way. And George Eliot, with all her belief in the senior's versatility, was ready to echo the same thing. The world knows now that they were right. Half a dozen George Henry Lewes, George Eliots and Anthony Trollopes could not, declares Harrison, have made the Fortnightly the organ it became in the 15 years during which John Morley filled the editorial chair. "And they would have hardly succeeded in showing a list of contributors led by such men as George Meredith, Algernon Swinburne, Thomas Huxley and Herbert Spencer." Even Thomas Carlyle asked some of the "young lions" of the Fortnightly to come to see him and admitted that there were pieces in it from time to time that spoke well for "the discerning eye of this Morley lion."—Current Literature.

## It Is a Big Country

In 1890 we stood at the bottom of the list of the four great manufacturing nations, namely: The United Kingdom, France, Germany and the United States. Forty-nine years later we stand at the head of the list, our manufactured product equalling that of the other great nations combined.—American Industries.

Faith shall be blest, we know not how,  
And love fulfill'd, we know not where.  
—Coventry Patmore.

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## SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

HERE is a vast difference between progressive Christianity and aggressive Christianity. The so-called Christianity which believes in aggression is responsible for the wrongs committed in the name of truth. There is no limit to aggression, once it is let loose, except it cease. But progress is the very nature of divine being and to learn how to line oneself with progressive impulse is to live.

Christian Science teaches men how to refrain the heart and hand from aggression; but it by no means preaches "Peace, peace, when there is no peace." It shows men how to be protected from evil seemings, and how thus to be left free to advance with the impulse of the divine life, eternal, infinite Mind.

The battle to keep clear of error is the

whole battle. There is nothing in reality to destroy, since God is all and in all. There is only belief in false powers, other gods, to be cast out of one's own mental home. If this is done faithfully "God is seen with men to dwell and all creation makes anew." Healing follows—harmony, peace, abundance of all good. Mankind gladly rally to the standard of such a Christianity.

Jesus said he came not to bring peace, but a sword, and added, "A man's foes shall be they of his own household." Is here the keen discernment that we have no foes save those that are admitted into our own mental house? The sword of the Spirit is active there, and must be, to divide between truth and error and fend us from the inroads of subtle or gross wickedness. But there is no need to take up the sword against persons. The progress of the individual is the progress of the cause. What draws all men unto a Christian is his own uplifting, even as Jesus said of himself, "If we love, if we stand as Christian brothers, hand in hand, seeking one another's good, never looking to selfish ends, or seeking honor of men, the Christian peoples of the world are enough today to establish that kingdom of God in the conscious understanding of the whole world."

But to abide in the light of God means to turn aside from every hint of error. This is the great work which Mrs. Eddy's elucidation of mortal mind has wrought. She has taught mankind what is error, and thus given him the key to human riddles. She has shown that nothing contradicting the great truths of divine and perfect Mind is reality. Hence we are to keep clear of these materialistic beliefs. There are many endeavors of mankind today to pry into the secrets of hidden things, but these are not like Mrs. Eddy's simple and clear warnings against the errors of mortal mind. She bids none enter there on curious excursions to achieve by hidden methods something of one's own. The work of the real Christian is to exalt God, to study God, divine Mind. Nothing can be gained by a study of mortal mind, but the ultimate conviction of its nothingness. One has only to know the trail of the serpent when it is seen. But pure Christianity

and undefiled, as declared by Jesus and as again announced to this age by Mrs. Eddy, is bringing the conscious knowledge of God to thousands and healing sickness and sin.

God is Life. There is no death. To speculate then about the shadows that seem to surround the mortal phenomenon or appearance we call death is to meddle with nothingness. The only remedy for death and the only peace to the train of thinking that is connected with the belief of death, is to know God, Life. One hour of conscious joy in the courts of divine Love answers the human questioning of mortality. There shall no other answer ever be given. There is in reality no death. There is only Life, abundant, joyful, fresh and pure. This is the teaching of Jesus. He said, "Whosoever that liveth and believeth in me shall never die." None who abide in the light of God, Spirit, see death. None who appear to pass that portal see death, if they know Life. None who here look on the phenomenon of the mortal body called death see death if they know Life. Life is God. God is the only real knowledge any can have.

These statements may seem abstract to mortal thought, but thousands know that they are living truth. Thousands prove their truth in their daily experience. The gentle presence of Love, sung so marvelously by Mrs. Eddy in her "Mother's Evening Prayer" (see Poems, p. 4), becomes the real meaning of all living. To rise to this consciousness is all we seek or desire. Knowing God we know that material things are shadows all, and we know, too, that the

Even when your affairs be such as to require your whole attention you should look mentally towards God from time to time, as mariners do, who, to arrive at the port for which they are bound, look more up towards heaven than down on the sea on which they sail.—E. M. Gouldburn.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, February 17, 1911.

### Appalachian Forest Reservation

FINAL passage of the Weeks Appalachian forest reservation bill means simply the application to the eastern states of the conservation idea whose operation up to this time has been confined mainly to the West. This does not necessarily imply any previous sectional monopoly of conservation benefits, or any attempt in that direction, but it means clearly that the plan of restoration and preservation of natural resources, in its larger aspects, demands that cognizance be taken of the needs of the whole country. In the present instance, and in order that this point might be attained and emphasized, it has been necessary that the northern and southern states of the Appalachian chain should work together, but the fact that their efforts have been strongly supported by representatives of all parts of the nation and of the two great parties proves that the sentiment at their back has been national, not sectional, and that it is a right and not a special privilege that has been conceded.

The passage of the Weeks bill in the Senate marks the culmination of eleven years of pretty continuous labor on the part of friends of the White mountains and of the entire Appalachian district. The campaign for the protection of the forests and streams throughout this territory really antedates what is known as the conservation movement. However, it was not until a little more than two years ago that the Weeks bill was introduced. It was reported to the House in January, 1909. Since then it has had many ups and downs, but its sponsor has stood by it bravely and persistently, he has been supported loyally by the press and public men and public bodies of New England and the Atlantic southern states, and he has had behind him continually the energy and influence of Boston's great commercial organization, the Chamber of Commerce.

The purposes of this measure are rather understood than specified. In a general way, of course, it is known that the bill when it shall become a law will provide for the carrying on of conservation work by creation of forest reserves, care of headwaters and forest fire protection, preliminary to all of which it will be necessary to make large purchases of land. By way of means, the bill provides that \$2,000,000 a year shall be available until 1915, the total amount to be appropriated before June 30, 1916, amounting to \$11,000,000. But the details of operation are practically all placed in the hands of a commission composed of the secretary of war, the secretary of the interior, the secretary of agriculture, two members of the Senate and two members of the House of Representatives. The secretary of agriculture will have jurisdiction over the purchase of lands, but no purchase is to be authorized until passed upon by the geological survey.

The bill has been subjected to the closest scrutiny; it is regarded as a measure that will promote and safeguard every public interest. Under its provisions the commission entrusted with the responsibility of administration should be able to show results that will be immediate and satisfying. It is of vital importance to the entire conservation movement that the country shall be favorably impressed with the Appalachian undertaking. Questions have been raised as to the soundness of the conservation policy. There are better opportunities in the older than in the younger sections of the country for answering these questions. Nothing could answer them more conclusively than even partial restoration of the ancient natural glories of the great Appalachian range.

NO MATTER who is trying to get complete control of the Missouri Pacific, the line is still placing large orders for rolling stock.

### Advertising New England

AT NO period in the history of New England has there been more studied exploitation of this section than at present. Manufacturing, agriculture, transportation advantages and scenic beauties, all come in for their share of praise. The community-of-interest idea is being coaxed, and is taking on popularity in the different states. In Boston the Chamber of Commerce is endeavoring to coordinate the New England metropolitan interests with those of the smaller municipalities within a wide radius. The New England Business Association, organized in this city last week, will try to establish closer relations between existing boards of trade while encouraging the formation of more such bodies.

Everything seems working toward homogeneity of effort, for advancement, a time when petty differences of opinion as to methods and opportunities may be swallowed up in a burst of enthusiasm for New England progress, and spontaneity be reinforced by thorough organization. Then, and only then, could events of importance now unfolding be appreciated at their proper worth. The manifold plans to bring about industrial development, the light that is being shed upon farming possibilities, the systematic publicity given by railroads, hotel owners and real estate men to New England's unrivaled summer attractions; all of these comparatively new ways and means are bringing New England to general notice as an industrial giant that is throwing off somnolency.

Nor can New England afford to ignore any occasion for taking further steps toward putting the forward movement on a shoulder-to-shoulder basis. States, like firms and individuals, must appreciate the advantages of judicious, persistent advertising. Over in New York city next fall there will be a land and irrigation exposition representing the agricultural resources of America. New England will be allotted a small space in that exposition, and it may compare favorably with the rest of the country by choosing its exhibits for their high quality. Some of the railroads already are outlining their plans to feature New England there, and granges, business organizations and individuals can help tremendously by cooperating freely. It is truly a great advertising movement that is on in New England, and preparing the advertisements some months ahead of time will do much toward securing the benefits which progressive citizens in six states regard as eminently desirable.

WHILE reciprocity between the United States and Canada hangs fire, Turkey removes the duty on American agricultural machinery.

IT WILL surprise many, perhaps, to learn that only a 600-mile gap interferes at present with continuous railway connection between New York city and the Panama canal. This stretch begins at the northern boundary of Guatemala, and ends in the zone. We have it on the authority of former Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis that the gap will be spanned within five years. The cost of construction is estimated at \$50,000 a mile, but in Mr. Loomis' opinion the work can be accomplished over a large part of the missing link for half this sum.

He was addressing the Pan-American conference when he made these announcements, but he did not stop here. He said he would be greatly surprised if a railroad which would connect New York city and Buenos Aires were not in operation or closely approaching completion inside of twelve years. Mr. Loomis has specialized along this line, and is familiar with every step that has been taken since James G. Blaine launched the project for an American intercontinental railway. The entire line from the metropolis of North America to the metropolis of South America would be 10,160 miles. This is nearly three times the length of a continuous railway line between New York city and San Francisco. But of the 10,160 miles between the former city and Buenos Aires, 6444 miles are already in operation, leaving to be constructed about 300 miles in excess of the distance between Portland, Me., and Portland, Ore. The most difficult and expensive link in the intercontinental chain of railroads is the 1800 miles between Panama and Cuzco, Peru. Over 300 miles of this are completed, and work is soon to begin upon an additional section of 500 miles.

With one great trunk line through the three Americas, the building of connecting roads may be carried on expeditiously. There are already quite extensive and thriving railway systems in South America, and these would soon be brought into connection with the main stem. Twelve years as the time for the completion of the New York-Buenos Aires line seems short, and \$25,000,000 as the cost of the work seems small. But neither of these statements is so much to the point as is the fact that the work is going steadily on.

RUSSIA will doubtless consider well what abrogation of commercial treaties with the United States would mean to the empire.

### The Codfish Is to Stay

IT is pleasant to applaud the periodical that is cheerful, and doubly so when the optimistic note is sounded, as the Wide World Magazine sounds it, for the delectation of the rugged, simple-minded yet somewhat fastidious race whose later history, at least, has been largely influenced by the codfish. Only a little while ago alarmists raised the cry that if the codfish were not immediately and carefully conserved he would surely disappear. A false cry, evidently, or he who sounded the optimistic note is greatly mistaken in his facts and figures.

For over 300 years the restless, aggressive and, at times, rather hungry branch of the Anglo-Saxon race in these parts has been drawing upon the codfish supply, with the result, according to our authority, that the catch two seasons ago was the largest ever taken on the Newfoundland coast. It fell only a little behind the maximum last season, not, however, because the supply was short, but rather because the market demand was not so great. Just think of 201,000,000 pounds of codfish taken from the Newfoundland fishing grounds alone in one season and without making the slightest visible impression upon the main supply! The cod comes down from the Labrador coast, out of the "ledges," swarming from every point on the "banks," in countless millions, to fill up the hardly noticeable vacancies made annually in the ranks by the North sea fishermen.

We are positively assured there is absolutely no cause for anxiety with regard to the codfish. He will stand by. Salt and fresh, baked, boiled or creamed, he seems certain to continue for countless generations to be the delight he has ever been since the advance guard of the first and only new nationalism stepped upon the rock at Plymouth. This is good news not merely for New England, for New Englanders in the West, for our entire mainland and for the non-contiguous territories, but for the whole world, because codfish is now put up for export to all lands, whether arctic, temperate or tropic.

Therefore, let us shake ourselves free from one other groundless, useless worry. Let us no more of a Sunday morning approach the breakfast table with a deep melancholy superinduced by the thought that this may be our last breakfast with codfish. Let us, rather, slightly paraphrase the poet and sing, "On with the codfish ball; let joy be unconfined."

IN FEW other directions has the present generation built further than those which have gone before than in the uncovering of what in the fullest sense of the word may be termed buried treasures. The fascination which attaches to excavation and exploration, the bringing to light once more of the architectural works of the ancients, takes the scholar from his study room or lecture platform and makes him part of the environment of actual research. It is indisputable that romance and expectation support each other while pick and shovel are working to complete their tasks. The archeologist who is bent merely on deciphering tablets can hardly have more influence on his period than has his fellow worker who, in an ornament for the hair, perhaps, can trace the romantic phases of a bygone dynasty.

It is more than a compliment to American participation in the exploration of ancient Egypt that Berlin authorities on Egyptology place the United States in the foremost rank of those who have accomplished great things in the Nile country. It is the never-satisfied striving of the west to profit by what the east has accomplished in the past which seems in part responsible for the interest American educational institutions have taken in the study of Egyptology. The return to Harvard of Prof. Andrew Reisner, after his long absence in Egypt and Palestine, must, therefore, be looked upon as an important event.

It may seem a paradox that as century follows century, and places archeology further and further away from the days of Egypt

### Intercontinental Railroad

tian activity and grandeur, the nearer the archeologist comes to the object of his search, and the better he can explain what he has been enabled to uncover of the hidden past. It is apparent that Egyptology today is greatly in advance of what it was a hundred years ago. It is equally apparent that a century hence the archeologist, profiting by what time and research will have placed at his command, should be able to add chapters of his own that will explain better than ever the period of the long ago.

Although the Egypt exploration fund was established in England in 1883, the year following saw the United States an interested factor in the work. That during the first year James Russell Lowell was the vice-president of the fund for this country evidences the importance of the undertaking in the eyes of the leading American educators. The Harvard expedition is one of a number of expeditions separate from the exploration fund. The work of Professor Reisner has been crowned with exceptional success. Present-day methods for exploration are based on business principles, and the artistic and historical results testify to the efficacy of business methods.

No branch of study in the great institutions of the United States holds out greater reward than the study of archeology, providing the artistic and historical and sociological benefits to be derived are included in the final remuneration. Archeology, apparently, touches on mechanics and commercial activity as well. The world does move, but it is becoming more and more apparent that the progress of the present could never have been possible, except for what antiquity also achieved. The ladder is a long one, and it has many rungs; but the new is new only because the old kept moving onward.

IF OCEAN steamers continue to increase in size it is apparent that the longer New York delays lengthening its piers, the shorter the piers will seem to the steamship people.

WHILE the desirability of a teaming tunnel between East Boston and Boston may seem apparent to those who wish to have the city build it, there is another viewpoint. The legislative committee on metropolitan affairs, which heard arguments in favor of the tunnel this week, gleaned no definite information in regard to the actual need of the proposed tube, and was unable, apparently, to ascertain what amount of business would pass through it. This point is an important one, and should be thoroughly investigated. If the proposed tunnel can logically be regarded as a necessity, if it will cost only \$1,600,000 and save the city \$160,000 a year by making possible the elimination of a ferry service, as asserted, there are things to be said in its favor.

On the other hand, the time is drawing near when Boston must consider more seriously the fact that its debt per capita has been for years larger than that of any other city in America, and that the largest item in the municipal list of debts is the one covering rapid transit projects, now amounting to the net sum of \$15,260,222.

The net debt of Boston, including the city's proportion of the metropolitan district debts, is given as \$72,928,650 at the beginning of this year. A glance at those figures justifies to some extent the supposition of numerous financiers that a debt proportionately larger than that of New York might eventually arouse extreme prudence in face of a great need like that of municipal docks and terminals, although Boston is better able to bear financial burdens than most cities. However this may be, caution would appear to be demanded in order that the debt limit shall not be exceeded.

At present Boston has one of the most extensive traction systems in the country, and already there are broad plans for additions to it. Most of the projects may be looked upon as essential if that system is to be so unified that it will meet the needs of the metropolitan district in the years to come. No one could fairly wish to see any of these important plans greatly curtailed or abandoned, but neither can any one avoid the conclusion that the city of Boston ought to avoid approaching nearer to the debt limit, which amounts to 2½ per cent of the average valuation for three years, less abatements. This makes the city's borrowing capacity \$3,780,980 for the current year. As Mayor Fitzgerald said in his recent inaugural: "Subways are demanded in every direction—to South Boston and Dorchester, through the West End, along Boylston street, from Park street to the South station, to say nothing of tunnels under the harbor; but for all these the credit of the city must be pledged, bonds must be sold, and an increase, apparent at least, must be made in the total debt of the city. Whether this debt is incurred inside or outside of the debt limit makes no difference whatever after the obligation has been assumed." The difference, he might have added, would be noted in the degree of avidity with which the city bonds were sought by investors.

The original Boston finance commission declared, "It is possible that the city is approaching the period of development when it must stop discounting the future and begin to pay off the obligations of the past." One method of effecting the settlement might be to take up only the improvements that are essential at this time, and to see to it that every new work shall be so carefully planned that it will form an effective part in a general scheme of urban development.

SUGAR beet is said to grow to good advantage in England, and other countries have found it, industrially, a sweet morsel.

If Germany wishes to adjust the potash misunderstanding by arbitration, the proposition is worthy of serious thought.

SOME of the industrial magnates have discovered that even financial peace is a thing to be wished for.

SAN FRANCISCO is willing to grant that there can never be more than one real Mardi Gras annually.

UNIFICATION and electrification seem to be twin essentials for the solution of transportation problems.

GOOD mules are worth \$125.62 per head this year, but really good mules are a bargain at any price.

THE old man of the White Mountains must be wearing a smile of the Appalachian variety.

IT now remains to be seen whether the Senate is "willin'."

HOME rule for Ireland has a conciliatory sound.

ALL nations look alike to the Hague tribunal.

### Teaming and a Tunnel

### Aim and Romance of Archeology